

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama

No. 3887.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1902.

THREE PENCE  
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

## ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.

TUESDAY NEXT, April 29, at 3 o'clock, Prof. F. YORK POWELL, M.A. LL.D., Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford, FIRST of a COURSE of THREE LECTURES on 'English Kings and Kingship.' Half-a-Guinea the Course.  
THURSDAY, May 1, at 3 o'clock, A. SMITH WOODWARD, Esq. LL.D. F.R.S., Keeper of the Geological Department in the British Museum, FIRST of a COURSE of THREE LECTURES on 'Recent Geological Discoveries.' Illustrated by Lantern Slides. Half-a-Guinea.  
SATURDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock, Prof. WALTER RALEIGH, M.A., Professor of Literature in the University of Glasgow, FIRST of a COURSE of THREE LECTURES on 'Poets and Poetry.' Half-a-Guinea.

## ROYAL LITERARY FUND.

The 112th ANNIVERSARY DINNER will take place at the WHITE-HALL ROOMS, HOTEL METROPOLITE, on FRIDAY, May 2, at 7 for 7.80 p.m. precisely.

The VISCOUNT GOSCHEN in the Chair.

### STEWARDS.

Philip L. Agnew, Esq.  
The Lord Aldham.  
Sir Squire Bancroft.  
Sir Alfred E. Bateman, K.C.M.G.  
Richard Bentley, Esq., F.S.A.  
Henry L. Bischoffsheim, Esq.  
George E. Buckle, Esq.  
J. R. Capper, Esq.  
Frederick Clifford, Esq., K.C.  
William C. Knight Clowes, Esq.  
A. C. Cole, Esq.  
E. C. Danvers, Esq.  
Francis Darwin, Esq., M.B. F.R.S.  
Clinton E. Hawkins, Esq., C.B.  
Austin Dobson, Esq.  
Sir J. Whitaker Ellis, Bart.  
C. Litton Falkiner, Esq.  
Arthur R. Farrer, Esq.  
The Rev. Dr. Fowler, President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.  
The Earl Grey.  
W. E. Green, Esq.  
The Rev. Canon Hensley Henson.  
John Hollans, Esq.  
C. H. St. John Hornby, Esq.  
J. Watson Knight, Esq.  
D. C. Lathbury, Esq.  
Emile Levitz, Esq.  
Norton Longman, Esq.  
Frederick Macmillan, Esq.  
The Right Hon. Sir Edward Malet, G.C.B. G.C.M.G.  
Dinner Tickets One Guinea each, to be obtained from the Secretary.  
A. LLEWELYN ROBERTS, Secretary.  
7, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.

## ARTISTS' BENEVOLENT FUND.

For the Relief of Distressed Widows and Orphans of the Artists' Annals Fund.  
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE KING.  
The NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER will take place at the GALLERIES of the ROYAL INSTITUTE of PAINTERS in WATER-COLOURS, Piccadilly, W. (by permission), on TUESDAY, April 29, 1902. The Most Honourable the MARCHESS of GRANBY will preside. Gentlemen, 25s.; Ladies, 12s. 6d. inclusive.  
PERCY EDSELL, Secretary.  
4, Dane's Inn, Strand, W.C.

## THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTERS in WATER COLOURS (founded 1804), 5, Pall Mall East, S.W. (near the National Gallery). 131st SUMMER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN from 10 to 6.

## FRENCH GALLERY, 120, Pall Mall.—The EIGHTY-EIGHTH EXHIBITION of Selected Pictures by British and Foreign Artists NOW OPEN. Admission (including Catalogue), 1s.

## YOUNG GENTLEMAN seeks SITUATION in a PUBLISHING FIRM. No salary required at first.—Box 86, Reynolds's Advertisement Offices, 44, Chancery Lane.

## PICTURE PUBLISHERS or DEALERS.—An OPENING REQUIRED in good Firm for Gentlemanly BOY, aged 16, tall, and with good artistic tastes.—Address to HAWKINS, 12, Mayfield Road, Acton.

## SECRETARIAL or similar position DESIRED by YOUNG LADY used to Literary Work. Rapid Shorthand Writer and Typist. Excellent references.—Miss W., 20, Mount Pleasant Lane, Upper Clapton.

## LADY GRADUATE of the London University, Shorthand Writer and Typist, desires an appointment in London as SECRETARY, AMANUENSIS, &c. (Professional or Business).—Address B.A., care of Miss Cornish, 5, Milton Park, Highgate.

## LADY, with experience, would undertake TRANS- LATIONS from FRENCH and GERMAN, Poetic Writing, or Research Work.—Miss KENNEDY, 54, Grove End Road, N.W.

## ART MISTRESS (Silver Medalist S.K.) requires POST as ART TEACHER in an Art, Technical, or Private School. Five years' experience.—Miss MARTIN, 26, Forest Drive, E. Leytonstone, N.E.

## ART MASTER, fully qualified, REQUIRED in SEPTEMBER to DEVELOPE NEW ART SCHOOL. Twenty-four hours' Class Work per Week. Salary commencing 100l.—Apply, by MAY 15, SECRETARY, Technical Committee, 60, High Street, Bridge-south.

## PUBLISHING HOUSE (old established) has VACANCY for well-educated YOUTH, with a view of his acquiring a thorough knowledge of the Trade and working his way up in the Business.—Apply D., care of Athenæum Press, Broom's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

## AMANUENSIS.—LADY desires position as AMANUENSIS. Shorthand and Type-writing.—N. E. ROBINSON, 8, Westover Road, Wandsworth Common, S.W.

## METROPOLITAN BOROUGH of HOLBORN.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 198, High Holborn.  
Applications are invited for the position of SECOND ASSISTANT in the LIBRARY. Salary 20s. per week. Previous experience in a Public Library essential.  
Applications in Candidates' own handwriting, stating age, and particulars of qualifications and experience, and enclosing copies of three recent Testimonials, must be addressed to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, May 3.  
WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, Librarian.  
Public Library, 198, High Holborn, London, W.C.

## ART PUPIL TEACHERS.

The SCHOOL BOARD for LONDON have VACANCIES for ART PUPIL TEACHERS. Candidates must be 15 years of age or over, and must have passed Three Examinations towards the Art Class Teacher's or Art Master's Certificate, and must pass, if they have not already done so, the Board's Examination for Probationers, or the Junior Oxford or Cambridge Local Examinations, or must be reported upon by one of the Board's Inspectors as having received an education equivalent to the requirements of the Board's Probationers' Examination. The scale of salary, subject to specified conditions, is as follows:

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
Salary	15 0	16 0	17 0	18 0
Week	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0

Applications, which must be made on a Form to be obtained at the Head Office of the Board, and accompanied by copies of not more than three Testimonials, must reach the CLERK of the BOARD, School Board for London, Victoria Embankment, W.C. not later than FRIDAY, May 9, marked outside 'ART P.T. Application. Special Subjects.'  
Persons applying through the post for Forms of Application must enclose a stamped and addressed envelope.

## HAMILTON ACADEMY.

CLASSICAL MASTER WANTED. Must hold a Degree, with First-Class Honours in Classics, or equivalent qualification, and have had experience in Class Teaching. Salary 750l. per annum.—Applications, with twelve copies of Testimonials, must be lodged on or before MAY 12 next with P. J. KERR, Clerk toburgh School Board, 97, Cadow Street, Hamilton.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.  
PROFESSORSHIP OF PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS.  
Applications are invited from Gentlemen qualified to fill the above position.  
Salary (fixed), 900l. per annum. Pension of 400l. per annum, under certain conditions, after twenty years' service. 100l. allowed for passage expenses to Sydney from Europe or America. Duties begin March 1, 1902.  
Further particulars may be obtained from the Agent-General for New South Wales, 9, Victoria Street, London, S.W., to whom applications, stating applicant's age (not more than 45 years) and qualifications, and accompanied by six copies of each Testimonial submitted, should be sent not later than JUNE 16, 1902.  
HENRY COPELAND, Agent-General for New South Wales.  
April 17, 1902.

## UNIVERSITY of ST. ANDREWS.

THE BELL CHAIR OF EDUCATION.  
(THE THEORY, HISTORY, AND PRACTICE OF EDUCATION.)  
THE UNIVERSITY COURT of the UNIVERSITY of ST. ANDREWS will, under the terms of the Deed of Foundation, shortly proceed to appoint a PROFESSOR to occupy the above CHAIR in the UNIVERSITY, recently rendered vacant by the death of Prof. Melville-John, M.A.  
The person appointed will be required to enter upon his duties on October 1, 1902, from which date the appointment will take effect.  
Applications, accompanied by twenty copies of Testimonials, must be lodged, on or before SATURDAY, June 14, 1902, with the undersigned, from whom information regarding the duties and emoluments attached to the Chair may be obtained.  
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Secretary and Registrar.  
St. Andrews, April 12, 1902.

## GARTSIDE SCHOLARSHIPS of INDUSTRIES and COMMERCE (OWENS COLLEGE).

THREE SCHOLARSHIPS may be awarded in JULY. Candidates must be of British nationality and over the age of eighteen and under the age of twenty-three at the date of election. They must on or before June 14th send to the Registrar, Owens College, Manchester, testimonials of good character and record of previous training. The Scholarships will be tenable for two years, and of the value of 80l. the first year (which must be spent at Owens College), and from 1901 to 2001, the second year (which must be spent in the study of subjects bearing on Commerce in another country or countries approved by the college).  
Further particulars can be obtained on application to the REGISTRAR.

## WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.—An EXAMINA- TION will be held on JULY 2, 3, and 4, to fill up not less than FIVE RESIDENTIAL SCHOLARSHIPS, THREE NON-RESIDENTIAL SCHOLARSHIPS, and TWO EXHIBITIONS.—For particulars apply by letter to the HEAD MASTER, 19, Dean's Yard, Westminster.

## ROYAL HOLLOWAY COLLEGE for WOMEN

(University of London).  
ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—TEN ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, from 25l. to 40l., and several Bursaries of 30l. tenable for Three Years at the College, will be AWARDED on the results of an EXAMINATION to be held from JULY 1 to 5, 1902. Names must be entered before June 3. The College prepares Students for London Degrees, and also for Oxford Honour Examinations. Inclusive Fee, 50l. a year.—For Forms of Entry and further particulars apply to the SECRETARY, Royal Holloway College, Egham, Surrey.

## MOUNT VIEW, HAMPSTEAD.—HOME

SCHOOL for GIRLS.—THE NEXT TERM will BEGIN on THURSDAY, May 8. Reference kindly allowed to Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, Col. Little, Mrs. Arthur Sever, Miss M. Shaw Lefevre, and others.—For Prospectus apply to Miss HELEN E. BAYNE.

## HOME SCHOOL for the DAUGHTERS of GENTLEMEN. Pupils from Eight Years of age. Resident and Visiting Professors. Gymnasium, Games. Principals—Messrs. L.L.A. and Miss TOTTELL, from the Ladies' College, Cheltenham, and late Head Mistress of the Bermuda High School. References kindly permitted to Lady Gertrude Cochrane, Admiral Sir John Fisher, K.C.B., the Rev. Canon Pennefather, D.D., Col. Yule, and others.—For Prospectus apply Logans, 173, Cromwell Road, South Kensington.

## SHORTHAND.—The ROYAL SCHOOL of SHORTHAND for rapid and thorough Tuition in PITMAN'S SHORTHAND for BUSINESS. ROYAL SHORTHAND for PRIVATE USE. BOOKKEEPING, LANGUAGES, PENMANSHIP.

Shorthand Writers and Typists ready to take positions.—Address 22, Oxenden Street, Fenton Street, Haymarket.

## REASONABLE and PRACTICAL METHODS in EDUCATION at CLACTON COLLEGE, Clacton-on-Sea (BOYS). Head Master—HAROLD PICTON, B.Sc. Lond. (Gold, Silver, and Research Medalist of University College).

## JOURNALISM.—MEN and WOMEN intending to become JOURNALISTS should avail themselves of the PRACTICAL TRAINING in Class or by Correspondence given at the VICTORIAN SCHOOL of JOURNALISM.—Apply to SECRETARY, 141, Denmark Hill, S.E.

## EDUCATION.—Thoroughly RELIABLE ADVICE can be obtained (free of charge) from Messrs. GABBITAS, THIRING & CO., who, from their extensive and personal knowledge of the best Schools for Boys and Girls, and successful Tutors in England and abroad, will furnish careful selections if supplied with detailed requirements.—36, Sackville Street, W.

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

NEWBARCH LECTURES.—A COURSE of SIX LECTURES on the THEORY and APPLICATION of INDEX NUMBERS, on THURSDAYS, at 5.30, beginning on THURSDAY, May 1.  
This Course will deal with the following among other topics:—Index Numbers; their History, Principles of Construction, and Chief Duties; Applications to Price Movements; History and Analysis of the Course of Prices; the Problem of Monetary Stability; Applications to Wage Movements; other Uses of the Index Number.  
These Lectures are open to the Public without Payment of Tickets.  
T. GREGORY FOSTER, Secretary.

## MISS LOUISA DREWRY gives LECTURES. READINGS, and LESSONS in ENGLISH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE and Kindred subjects; Examinations, and helps Students by Letter, and in her Reading Society. Miss Drewry will be at home early in May.—145, King Henry's Road, London, N.W.

## SCHOLASTIC.

GENTLEMAN (Graduate if possible), of good Teaching ability and social standing. REQUIRED, willing to INVEST ADDITIONAL CAPITAL of 5,000l., or thereabouts for part-share of property in the development of an established and growing College for Sons of Gentlemen in one of the Home Counties. Large Estate and Buildings. Average Fees 100l. a Year. First-class equipment and Teaching Staff. Must be willing to accept Staff Appointment and take supervision and direction of business matters. Exceptional references given and required.—Address (confidentially), in first instance, to B.A., Mr. T. C. Needes, B.A., Clock House, Arundel Street, Strand, W.C.

## PROPRIETARY.

The Proprietor of a high-class SOUTHERN COUNTY MAGAZINE desires a PURCHASER for same. The Magazine has now been established over three years, and has a circulation of 1,000 to 1,500 per month. Good Advertising Contracts have been secured. Advertisements running into several pages. At present conducted by Proprietor, who is leaving England to take up Literary Work in the Colonies.—Inquiries must be made by letter, in first place, addressed to M., 25, Paternoster Row, E.C.

## SHORT COMPLETE STORIES WANTED AT ONCE. About 15,000 words. Well written, stirring plots, free from sensationalism. Also, first-rate Serial of about 50,000 words.—Address J. C., 18, Guardian Building, Cross Street, Manchester.

## THE AUTHORS' AGENCY.—Established 1879. The interests of Authors capably represented. Agreements for Publishing arranged. MSS. placed with Publishers.—Terms and Testimonials on application to Mr. A. M. BURGESS, 34, Paternoster Row.

## C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application. Mitchell House, 1 and 2, Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

## BOOKS, MSS., &c.—Messrs. HODGSON & CO., Auctioneers of Books and Literary Property of every description. Libraries and smaller Collections carefully Catalogued and promptly offered for Sale. Packing and Removal arranged for. Valuations made for Probate, &c. Auction Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane. Estab. 1809.

## TO INVALIDS.—A LIST of MEDICAL MEN in all parts RECEIVING RESIDENT PATIENTS sent gratis with full particulars. Schools also recommended.—Medical &c. Association, Limited, 29, Craven Street, Trafalgar Square, W.C. Telegraphic Address, 'Triform, London.' Telephone No. 1554, Gerrard.

## FOR SALE, EIGHTEEN PARTS of RACINET'S COSTUMES HISTORIQUES in Original Portfolios, perfectly clean. What offers?—Apply by letter only, to RACINET, care of Stevens, 439, Oxford Street, W.

## ADVERTISER has FOR SALE Copy RAOUL de COUCY, Edition 1781, with Plates. Offers.—K., 13, Norfolk Crescent, Bath.



## THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY,

74, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

### MONOCHROME COPIES

BY THE

### PERMANENT AUTOTYPE CARBON PROCESS OF PICTURES BY OLD MASTERS

From the principal Collections of Note.

### NUMEROUS EXAMPLES OF WORKS BY MODERN ARTISTS.

The AUTOTYPE COMPANY'S Processes of Permanent Photographic Reproduction are extensively employed by the Trustees of the British Museum, the Local Government Board, many of the Learned Societies, and leading Publishers.

Copies of Coins, Seals, Medals, MSS., Drawings, Engravings, Art Objects, Microscopic Work, &c.

Inquiries are invited from those requiring Book Illustrations of the very highest quality. Specimens and Estimates submitted.

### THE AUTOTYPE FINE-ART GALLERY,

74, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.

Open Free Daily, 10 to 6.

**SECRETARIAL BUREAU, 9, Strand, London.**  
W.C.—Confidential Secretary, Miss PETHERBRIDGE (Nat. Sec. Tripos). Employed by the India Office as Indexer, Portuguese and Dutch Translator; also by the Royal Society, the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Asiatic Society, &c., and by the Corporation of Warrington (Lancs).  
Town and County Records Indexed. Special System of Newspaper Indexing. Libraries Catalogued. Congresses reported in English, French, and German. Technical Translations into and from all Languages. Foreign and Technical MSS. carefully Type-written.  
A few Pupils trained for Indexing and Secretarial Work in London and Berlin.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—All kinds of Type-Writing, Shorthand, and Translations undertaken. Special attention given to Pupils. Terms on application.—Miss ROUTLEDGE, 21, Copthall Avenue, E.C.

**TYPE-WRITING** undertaken by highly educated Women of Literary experience (Classical Tripos; Cambridge Higher Local; thorough acquaintance with Modern Languages). Research, Revision, Translation, References to Authors. Terms (cash): Ordinary English Prose, 1s. 3d. per 1,000 words; scale of charges on application.—THE CAMBRIDGE TYPE-WRITING AGENCY, 10, Duke Street, Adelphi, W.C. (formerly 8, R., 1, Lingard's Road, Lewisham, S.E.).

**TYPE-WRITING.—To AUTHORS.**—Eleven years' experience in dealing with every sort of MSS. Terms, 1s. per 1,000 words.—Miss HEWITT, 3, Victoria Street, Westminster.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—MSS. neatly Typed, and all kinds of Type-Writing, at moderate prices.—N. E. ROBINSON, 8, Westover Road, Wandsworth Common, London, S.W.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—The WEST KENSINGTON AGENCY. Authors' MSS., Translations, &c. Photograph used. Legal and General Copying. Circulars, &c. Duplicated. Lessons given. Usual terms. References. Established 1893.—SHEPES & SHERES, 13, Wolverton Gardens, Hammersmith Road, W.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—Reviews, Essays, Novels, Plays, Poetry, &c. Typed, or from Dictation (Shorthand if desired). Difficult MSS. a speciality. Six years' experience. Duplicating. Specimens, Terms, and Authors' References sent. Pupils taken.—GRAHAM, 34, Strand, W.C. (near Charing Cross Station).

**TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS. COPIED** with accuracy and dispatch. Carbon Duplicates, Circulars, Examination Papers, &c.—Miss E. TIGAR, 23, Matfield Park Villas, Haverstock Hill, N.W.—Established 1884.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—All kinds of COPYING and MANIPULATING carefully executed in best style. Authors' MSS. from 10d. per 1,000 words. (Established 1893.)—Miss DIXIE, 7, Balham Grove, London, S.W.

**TYPE-WRITING.—AUTHORS' MSS.** and LITERARY WORK promptly and accurately COPIED, in clear type, on good paper, 8d. per 1,000 words. Authors' references.—Miss JACOB, York Villa, South Woodford, Essex.

**AUTHORS** with MSS. that require TYPE-WRITING can have them well and promptly TYPED for 9d. per 1,000 words. Museum Researches, 8d. an hour.—Miss STUART, 24, Trafalgar Buildings, W.C.

**AUTHORS' MANUSCRIPTS TYPE-WRITTEN** with accuracy and despatch at 1s. 3d. per 1,000 words (over 10,000 words at 1s.). Carbon Copies half price. Reference to Authors.—Miss A. KENT, The Reliance Typewriting Office, 565, Mansion House Chambers, E.C.

### Catalogues.

**PUBLISHERS' REMAINERS.**  
NEW and IMPORTANT PURCHASES.  
SPRING CATALOGUE NOW READY.

W. GLAISHER, Remainder and Discount Bookseller,  
265, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.  
Also a CATALOGUE of POPULAR CURRENT LITERATURE at DISCOUNT PRICES and a CATALOGUE of FRENCH LITERATURE.

**MESSRS. HENRY YOUNG & SONS** possess one of the LARGEST STOCKS of OLD and NEW BOOKS in GREAT BRITAIN, and they will be glad to hear from any one in search of Books out of print, as they can in many cases supply them from their large Stock.

CATALOGUES MONTHLY.  
12, South Castle Street, Liverpool.

**WILLIAMS & NORGATE,**  
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN BOOKS,  
14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London;  
and 7, Broad Street, Oxford.  
CATALOGUES on application.

**CATALOGUE, No. 35.**—Drawings by Turner, Varley, Prout, Hunt, &c.—Engravings by and after Turner, Hogarth, Girtin, Constable, &c.—Etchings by Millet, Whistler, &c.—Illustrated Books—Works by John Ruskin. Post free, Sixpence.—Wm. WARD, 2, Church Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

### AFRICA CATALOGUE.

NOW READY.

Part I. Containing AFRICA in GENERAL, Barbary States, West Africa, and Nigeria.

Part II. Containing WEST AFRICA and the ISLANDS, Egypt, Soudan, Abyssinia, Somaliland, &c.

Parts III. and IV. Containing CENTRAL and SOUTH AFRICA, nearly ready.

Please send for the above to

FRANCIS EDWARDS,

83, High Street, Marylebone, London, W.

### CATALOGUE OF EARLY PRINTED AND OTHER INTERESTING BOOKS.

With 130 ILLUSTRATIONS in FACSIMILE.

Part I. A to B, price 2s.

J. & J. LEIGHTON,

40, Brewer Street, Golden Square, W.

**BOOKS WANTED.**—25s. each offered.—Curzon's Persia, 2 vols. 1892—in Memoriam, First Edition, 1890—Geo. Meredith's Poems, 1891—Hewlett's Earthwork out of Tuscany, First Edition, 1895—Montaigne's Essays, Tudor Trans., 3 vols.—Symonds's Italian Literature, 2 vols. 1891—Whistler's Gentle Art, Large Paper, 1890—Symonds's Essays, 2 vols. 1890—Cook's Foxhunting, 1890—Halsey's Drive through England, 1895—Gaulois, 1897—Shirley's Deer Park, 1897—Collyer's Wild Red Deer, 1892—Desperate Remedies, 3 vols. 1871—Jackson's Old Paris, 2 vols. 1878—Jackson's French Court, 2 vols. 1881—Jesse's Richard III., 1892—Andrew Lang's Ballads, 1872—Warwickshire Hunt, 1897—Stevenson's New Arabian Nights, 2 vols. First Edition, 1882. 100,000 BOOKS FOR SALE and WANTED. By far the largest and most valuable Stock in Birmingham. State wants.—BARKER'S Great Bookshops, 14 and 16, John Bright Street, Birmingham.

**TUNBRIDGE WELLS.**—Comfortably FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM and ONE or TWO BEDROOMS. Quiet, pleasant, and central. Three minutes' walk from S.E.R. & C. Station. No others taken.—R. H., 66, Grove Hill Road, Tunbridge Wells.

### Sales by Auction.

The Estate of W. H. STEPHENS, Esq., deceased.

Important SALE of the large and valuable COLLECTION of MINIATURES—Snuff-boxes—Antique Silver—Old Ivories—Antique Seals and Jewellery—Enamels and Bronzes—Old China—valuable Books on Art—and other Effects, the Property of the late Mr. STEPHENS, who for many years and up to the time of his death resided in Clifton.

**MESSRS. ALEXANDER, DANIEL & CO.** will sell by AUCTION, at the BANK AUCTION MART, CORN STREET, BRISTOL, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, May 7, 8, and 9, at half-past 12 o'clock each day.

Catalogues may be obtained of the AUCTIONEERS, Corn Street, Bristol.

### DE GREY ROOMS, YORK.

Sale of valuable Library.

**RICHARDSON & TROTTER** have received instructions from the Executors to CATALOGUE and SELL by AUCTION, in the DE GREY ROOMS, as above, on TUESDAY, April 23, at half-past 10 a.m., the valuable LIBRARY, comprising many Works rich in Local and General Literature, late the Property of Wm. LAWTON, Esq., deceased, of Old Nunthorpe, York.

On view on Monday, April 22, at the De Grey Rooms.

Catalogues can be obtained from the AUCTIONEERS, 14, Coney Street, York.

### Curiosities.

**MR. J. C. STEVENS** will sell by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, on TUESDAY NEXT, April 23, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, A choice CATALOGUE of EMBROIDERIES, ROBES, CHINESE BRONZES, &c., from PEKIN.

Very choice BRONZES.

CHINESE IVORY, CARVINGS, &c., from JAPAN.

Also

CURIOS from ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

May be viewed day prior from 10 till 4 and morning of Sale.

Catalogues on application.

Postal Telegraphic Apparatus. To be sold by Order of the Right Hon. the POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Also other Lots of

Electrical Apparatus and Scientific Apparatus, FRIDAY, May 2, at half-past 12.

**MR. J. C. STEVENS** will offer, at his Rooms, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.,

A quantity of ELECTRICAL APPARATUS and FITTINGS, by order of the POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

A high-class OBSERVATORY TELESCOPE by HICKS, 3½ in. O.G. A Large quantity of CARBON PLATES and CARBON PENCILS, in first-rate condition and in great variety of sizes, by best Makers.

Some VALUABLE LOTS of PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS and SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, and MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.

On View Thursday, two to five, and morning of sale.

Catalogues on application.

Exotic Butterflies and Moths and Cabinets.

**MR. J. C. STEVENS** will offer, at his Rooms, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.,

On THURSDAY, May 8, at half-past 12 o'clock,

A FURTHER PORTION of

The extensive and valuable COLLECTION of

FOREIGN LEPIDOPTERA,

comprising

the SATURNIIDE, MORPHIDE, BASSOLIDE, HELICONIDE,

SATYRIDAE, LYCAENIDE, &c.,

Formed by the late PHILIP CROWLEY, Esq., F.L.S. F.Z.S., &c.,

of Waddon House, Croydon,

Together with the MAHOAGANY ENTOMOLOGICAL CABINETS,

Containing upwards of 200 Drawers, in which they are contained.

Also a quantity of

UNARRANGED SPECIMENS in STORE BOXES.

On view the day prior, 10 to 4. Catalogues on application.

Interesting Collection of Strawberry Hill Press Books, the Property of a Lady, inherited from Horace Walpole through the Hon. Mrs. Damer.

**MESSRS. HODGSON & CO.** will sell by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 1 o'clock, the above interesting COLLECTION of BOOKS and LEAFLETS, printed at or relating to STRAWBERRY HILL, comprising Horace Walpole's own Copy of Gray's Odes, with Notes and Criticisms in his Handwriting—Anecdotes of Painting and Catalogue of Engravers, 5 vols., with MS. additions by the Author—Reply to Dr. Milles, Walpole's Copy, with Additional Note—Description of Strawberry Hill, 1774, and the Illustrated Edition of 1784—Royal and Noble Authors, 2 vols., with Postscript, and others by Walpole; also a considerable number of the extremely rare Detached Pieces, Leaflets, &c. (some being apparently unrecorded), the whole forming an unusually complete Collection, in a state of preservation.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

Rare and valuable Books—Fine extra-illustrated Books, including a further Selection from the Library of a Gentleman.

**MESSRS. HODGSON & CO.** will sell by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, April 30, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock, RARE and VALUABLE BOOKS, as above, comprising a splendid copy of Bayle's The Thesaurus extra-illustrated and extended, with extra-illustrated and other Books—Ackermann's Microcosm of London, 3 vols., and others with Coloured Plates—Dresser's Birds of Europe, 8 vols., and others on Natural History—Illuminated Horse on vellum—A few Fairly Printed Books—One French Illustrated Books—First Editions of Johnson, Scott, Jane Austen, Tennyson, Dickens, Fitzgerald, &c. (including some Presentation Copies)—Charles Tennyson's Sonnets, with Original Sketches by Thackeray—Burton's Arabian Nights, Original Edition, with Illustrations, 16 vols.—Books on the Fine Arts—Historical Writings of Motley, Prescott, Freeman, Mommsen, &c.—Tudor Translations Complete Set—Morris's Works, Golden Type Edition—Library and Large-Paper Editions of Standard Authors—and other valuable Books, many in calf and morocco bindings.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

Miscellaneous Books—Framed Prints and Engravings.

**MESSRS. HODGSON & CO.** will sell by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, May 7, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, comprising Owen Jones's Grammar of Ornament—Gruener's Ornamental Art—Nisbet's Heraldry, 2 vols.—Wickes's Spices and Towers, 3 vols.—Howard's Voyages, 3 vols.—Pennyman's London, with extra illustrations, 3 vols.—Finkerton's Voyages, 17 vols.—The Abbotsford Waverley, 12 vols.—Shaw's Dresses of the Middle Ages, 2 vols.—Ancient Records of Dublin, 7 vols.—Journal of Hellenic Studies, 14 vols.—Palestine Exploration Fund Survey, 8 vols.—First Editions of Modern Authors—Standard Books in General Literature—Framed Prints and Engravings, &c.

Catalogues on application.

**MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS** respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION at their Great Rooms, King Street, St. James's Square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:—

On MONDAY, April 28, OLD PICTURES of Sir BERKELEY SHEFFIELD, Bart., and others.

On TUESDAY, April 29, and WEDNESDAY, April 30, the important COLLECTION of EARLY ENGLISH and MEDIEVAL SILVER and SILVER-GILT PLATE, MEDALS, and OBJECTS of ART of J. DUNN-GARDNER, Esq., which has been for many years past exhibited at the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington.

Illustrated Catalogues, price One Guinea.

On THURSDAY, May 1, ENGRAVINGS of the EARLY ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOLS.

On THURSDAY, May 1, the CELLAR of FINE WINES of A. EGGINTON, Esq., choice Champagnes and Old Vintage Ports.

On FRIDAY, May 2, FINE OLD FRENCH DECORATIVE OBJECTS, FURNITURE, and TAPESTRY.

On SATURDAY, May 3, CHOICE PICTURES of the EARLY ENGLISH SCHOOL, the Property of C. A. BARTON, Esq., and highly important Pictures by Old Masters and of the Early English School, from private sources.

On MONDAY, May 5, TUESDAY, May 6, and WEDNESDAY, May 7, the FIRST PORTION of the extensive and valuable STOCK of JEWELS and PLATE of the late Mr. W. BOORE.

On THURSDAY, May 8, and FRIDAY, May 9, OLD FRENCH DECORATIVE FURNITURE and WORKS of ART the Property of ERNEST BECKETT, Esq., M.P.



*Coins and Medals, the Property of the late HENRY OLIPHANT, Esq., and H. LEONARD, Esq.*

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON** will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **WEDNESDAY, May 5**, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, a **COLLECTION OF COLONIAL, ORIENTAL, and FOREIGN COINS**—Early English Coins—Charles I. Oxford Pound Piece, 1642—Victoria Gothic Crown—William and Mary Crown—Queen Anne after Union, 1702—George II. Old Head Pattern Crown, Half-Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, 1748. Also War Medals, including a Victoria Cross awarded to Corporal James Owen, 4th Regiment, October 26, 1854.

*Library of the late A. TROUP, Esq., removed from Clapton.*

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON** will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **WEDNESDAY, May 7**, and Two Following Days, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, the **LIBRARY** of the late A. TROUP, Esq., removed from Clapton, including Scott's Waverley, 3 vols. First Edition—Symonds's Renaissance: Age of Despotism—New and Old and Anima Figures, First Editions—Lodge's Portraits, 12 vols. in 16, Morocco—Tennyson's Poems—Lady Jackson's Last of the Valois—Alken's Involuntary Thoughts—Ackermann's Microcosm of London, 3 vols.—Ireland's Views of the Seven—Ormerod's Cheshire, 3 vols.—Walton and Cotton's Compleat Angler, 1676—Styler's Tour—Swift's Gulliver's Travels—Heath's Life of a Soldier, boards, uncut—Fletcher's Purple Island—Real Life in London, 2 vols.—Clarendon's Rebellion, extra illustrated—Tour of the Lakes—First Editions of Dickens—Thackeray, Lever, Stevenson, A. Lang, Rider Haggard, and other Modern Authors—Autograph Letters—Indian Drawings, &c.

*A Collection of Engravings, Water-Colour Drawings and Paintings relating to the Coronation of Queen Victoria.*

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON** will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **FRIDAY, May 8**, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, an interesting **COLLECTION OF ENGRAVINGS and DRAWINGS** relating to the **CORONATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA**.

*Engravings, Water-Colour Drawings, and Paintings, the Property of the late THOMAS PURNELL, Esq.*

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON** will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **FRIDAY, May 9**, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, **PORTRAITS in MEZZOTINT, STIPPLE, and LINE**, after Lawrence, Reynolds, Conway, Hayter, Smith, Hopper, Ward, Shee—Fancy Subjects, printed in colours, of the Early English School—Sporting and Theatrical Prints—Portraits of Pugilists—Old and Modern Etchings—Naval and Military Prints—Cartouches—Book Illustrations and Water-Colour Drawings—Sketches and Oil Paintings.

*Library of the late B. DONKIN, Esq., C.E., removed from Surrey.*

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON** will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **WEDNESDAY, May 23**, and Two Following Days, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, the **LIBRARY** of the late B. DONKIN, Esq., C.E., removed from Surrey, comprising Scientific and Miscellaneous Books in all Branches of Literature, both English and Foreign.

*The valuable and extensive Library of Printed Books and Illuminated and other important Manuscripts of the late HENRY WHITE, Esq., J.P., D.L. F.S.A.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION (by order of the Executors), at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., this **DAY (SATURDAY), April 26**, and Five Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable and extensive **LIBRARY** of the late HENRY WHITE, Esq., J.P., D.L. F.S.A., &c., including many finely illuminated Hours and other Service Books—Early Codexes of the Old and New Testaments—Writings of the Greek and Roman Classic Authors, the Fathers, Schoolmen, &c.—interesting Historical and Poetical Manuscripts—Editions Principales—Books printed upon Vellum—rare Incunabula—a fine Series of Printed Bibles and Testaments, Psalters, Liturgies, &c.—fine Books of Prints—Works illustrated by Rowlandson and Cruikshank—First Editions of English Classic Writers—and Works of a general Literary Character.

May be viewed, catalogues may be had, price 1s. each; copies illustrated with reproductions of the bindings, 3s. each.

*Coins and Medals.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **MONDAY, April 28**, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, **COINS and MEDALS**, including a **COLLECTION OF ENGLISH COINS**, the Property of H. G. C. DAY, Esq.; the valuable **COLLECTION OF ENGLISH COINS**, the Property of a GENTLEMAN; a **COLLECTION OF ENGLISH and FOREIGN COINS**, the Property of H. WAY, Esq.; the **COLLECTION OF ORIENTAL COINS**, the Property of M. THOMAS, Esq.—and other Properties, comprising Rare Indo-Scythic, Gupta, and Kanouj States—James I. Thirty Shilling Piece—Charles I. Oxford Three Pound Piece, 1642—unusually fine—Henry VIII. Testoon, third coinage (one of the best known)—fine and rare Pound Pieces of Charles I. of Oxford and Shrewsbury—Charles I. unpublished Abeyrath Half-Crown, 1642—rare Chester, Shrewsbury, Weymouth, and Worcester Half-Crowns of Charles I.; Victoria, Pattern Crown, by Pinches, after Bonomi's design; some brilliant Patterns and Proofs: War Medals, &c.; Coin Cabinets.

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

*The Library of the late Col. TOBIN BUSH.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **SATURDAY, May 3**, at 1 o'clock precisely, the **LIBRARY** of the late Col. TOBIN BUSH, of Havre, including First Editions of the Works of Thackeray, Dickens, Lever, Sport, &c.—History—Poetry—Works illustrated by Cruikshank, Leech, "Phiz," &c.—Coronation Broadside Proclamation—Books of Costumes—First Editions of Matthew Arnold, G. Borrow, Richard FitzGerald, Andrew Lang, George Meredith, W. Morris, D. G. Rossetti, Christina Rossetti, A. C. Swinburne—Vale Press Publications—Lord Lifford's Birds of the British Islands, 7 vols., &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*The Collection of Autograph Letters of the late HENRY WHITE, Esq.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **SATURDAY, May 3**, at 1 o'clock precisely, the **COLLECTION** of **AUTOGRAPH LETTERS** of the late HENRY WHITE, Esq., J.P., D.L. F.S.A., &c. (of 30, Queen's Gate, W.), comprising specimens of Queen Anne, Beethoven, John Ruskin, Charles I., Charles II., Oliver Cromwell, C. Dickens, George I., George II., Henry VIII., Henry Ireton, Dr. Edward Jenner (several Letters), Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Mirabeau, Mozart (Autograph Manuscript Music), Sir Walter Scott, Torquato Tasso (an Original Unpublished Sonnet), Richard Wagner, Dr. Isaac Watts, Carl Maria von Weber, Duke of Wellington, John Wesley, &c.; Albums of Autograph Letters, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*A valuable Collection of Engravings relating entirely to the Sports of Great Britain.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **MONDAY, May 5**, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, a **COLLECTION** of valuable **ENGRAVINGS**, consisting entirely of Sporting Subjects after the Great Artists of the English Sporting School of the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries. The Subjects include Angling, Archery, Billiards, Coaching, Coursing, Cricket, Driving, Fox Hunting, Golfing, Hawking, Horse Racing, Pigeon Shooting, Stag Hunting, Steeple Chasing, and a Series of Portraits of Famous Racehorses. The Collection consists of beautifully Coloured Aquatints, Mezzotints, Line and Stipple Prints by C. Bentley, C. Hunt, F. C. Lewis, F. Jukes, R. G. Reeve, C. Rosenberg, John Scott, T. Sutherland, W. Ward, and other Engravers after the Original Paintings and Drawings by H. Alken, J. Barendse, H. B. Chalon, A. Cooper, S. Howitt, Ben Marshall, G. Morland, James Pollard, P. Reinsieck, T. Rowlandson, J. N. Sarsiorius, G. Stubbs, Charles Turner, Dean Wolstenholme, J. Wootton, and other Artists, the whole representing over a Century of English Sporting Art—viz., from about 1730 to 1840.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*The Collection of valuable Engravings of the late J. EDEN UPTON EDDIS, Esq.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **WEDNESDAY, May 7**, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable **COLLECTION** of **ENGRAVINGS** of the late J. EDEN UPTON EDDIS, Esq., including Lady Smith and Children, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by Bartolozzi—Miss Bosville, after Sir Joshua Reynolds—Mrs. Robinson, after Romney—Lady Rushout and Daughter, after Kaufmann, brilliant Proof—Phebe Hopper, after Hopper—Wm. You Will and a Widow, by J. E. S. S. and Colours—Mrs. Fitzherbert, after Cowley—Lady Hamilton, after Romney—Dedham Vale, after Constable—and a Series of Six Brilliant Proof Portraits of Sir Thomas Lawrence, the Property of TWO LADIES, comprising Countess Grey and her Children—Miss Peel—Lady Wigram—Marchioness of Thomond—Rural Amusement—and Lady Peel.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*The valuable Collection of Coins of the late HENRY WHITE, Esq.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **FRIDAY, May 8**, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable **COLLECTION** of **COINS** of the late HENRY WHITE, Esq., J.P., F.S.A., &c., of 30, Queen's Gate, W., comprising Greek, Roman, and English Coins, in Gold and Silver, English and Foreign Medals in Gold, Silver, and Bronze, and a fine Series of a PORTION of the **COLLECTION** of a well-known AMATEUR, comprising a large Series of Seventeenth Century Tokens, Silver Tokens, and Counter-Marked Coins of the Eighteenth Century, and fine Colonial Tokens and Coins.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*A Selected Portion of the valuable Library of JOHN W. FORD, Esq., of Enfield Old Park.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **MONDAY, May 12**, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, a **SELECTED PORTION** of the valuable **LIBRARY** of J. W. FORD, Esq., of Enfield Old Park, comprising rare Americana, including Champlain's Voyages—Clarke's Plantations in Virginia—Cotton Mather's Visions of the Invisible World, and Increase—Mather's Trials of the New England Witches—Raleigh's Empire of Guiana—Esquemeling's Buccaneers of America, &c.—Topographical Literature, including Chiswick's Hertfordshire, Large Paper, extra illustrated—Dallaway's Sussex, with Original Drawings—Drake's York—Dugdale's Warwickshire—Nash's Worcestershire—Rudder's Gloucestershire—Saxton's Maps, &c.—Tracts on Witchcraft—Chap Books and Penny Histories—Dillon's Bibliomania and Northern Tour, Large Paper, both extra illustrated, and other Works on Bibliography—Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, First Edition, original calf, and other First Editions of his Writings, many in the original boards, uncut; also First Editions of the Works of Pope, Daniel Defoe, Dr. Johnson, and other Eighteenth-Century Authors—Two Original Drawings by Blake from the Songs of Experience—Original Manuscript of Horace Walpole—Keats's Poems, First Edition—Lamb's Mrs. Leicester's School, First Edition—FitzGerald's Omar Khayyam, First Edition, bound by Cobden Sanderson—Works on Gardens and Gardening, chiefly in fine condition and in choice bindings by Kalthoeber, C. Lewis, Mackenzie, F. Bedford, and other well-known Binders.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*Choice Illuminated Manuscripts and rare Printed Books, the Property of a well-known COLLECTOR.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **WEDNESDAY, May 14** (immediately after the conclusion of the Sale of a Portion of the Library of J. W. Ford, Esq.), a small **COLLECTION** of choice **ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS** and rare printed BOOKS, the Property of a well-known COLLECTOR.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

**JUST PUBLISHED.**

Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, price 3s. 6d.

**G O D S A V E the K I N G.**

THE ORIGIN and HISTORY

OF THE

MUSIC and WORDS

OF

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

By **WILLIAM H. CUMMINGS**,  
Mus. Doc. Dub. F.S.A. Hon. R.A.M.

With 2 Portraits of Dr. John Bull.

London: Novello & Co., Limited.

**THE REPORT on TRURO CATHEDRAL:**  
Architecture at the Glasgow Fine Arts Institute; The Guildhall Exhibition; Bishop Auckland's "Dwellings of the Poor"; The Architectural Institute (Institute of Architects); Design for Central Offices and Public Hall, Thames Embankment; Cartoon for Stained Glass, Liedred Church; Express Dairy Co.'s Premises, Ludgate Hill, &c.—See the BUILDERS of April 26 (4d.), by post 4d. Through any Newsagent, or direct from the Publisher of the Builder, Catherine Street, London, W.C.

**DUCKWORTH & CO.**

**PUBLISHED MONDAY, the 28th.**

**A NEW NOVEL.**

BY

**Mrs. W. K. CLIFFORD.**

**WOODSIDE FARM.**

Crown 8vo, 6s.

**WOODSIDE FARM.**

BY

**Mrs. W. K. CLIFFORD.**

**WOODSIDE FARM.**

Cloth, 6s.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS' AND  
LIBRARIES.

**WOODSIDE FARM.**

*In Duckworth's Greenback Library.*

Paper, 1s. 6d. net; cloth, 2s. net.

**EL OMBU.**

By **W. H. HUDSON**,

Author of 'Nature in Downland,' 'Birds and Man,' &c.

"Intimate personal knowledge. The atmosphere of this story makes the critical reader sniff with pleasure."

*Daily Chronicle.*

**TWENTY-SIX MEN AND  
A GIRL.**

By **MAXIM GORKY.**

Paper, 1s. 6d. net; cloth, 2s. net.

"The fresh, unadorned, original outlook on life, which begins by startling us and ends by something like fascination."—Mr. W. L. COURTNEY in the *Daily Telegraph*.

"Genuine and unmistakable literary genius."

*Daily Chronicle.*

**STATE TRIALS. Political and**

Social. Selected and Edited by **H. L. STEPHEN**.  
Phototypes: 4 vols. 10s. net. (I. and II., 5s. net. III. and IV., 5s. net.)

"Most novels are not in the running at all."

*Academy.*

"THE JOY OF LIFE."

**THE ROAD-MENDER.**

By **MICHAEL FAIRLESS.** 2s. 6d. net.

SECOND IMPRESSION NOW READY.

"Distinction of style and thought. Charm and serenity. The mental attitude delineated in the last pages of 'Marius the Epicurean' is perhaps that which comes nearest to that of this little volume."—*Athenæum*, April 5.

"A book to read and appreciate."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

**NEXT WEEK WILL BE PUBLISHED.**

**The LESSON of EVOLUTION.** By  
**FREDERICK WOLLASTON HUTTON**, F.R.S. Crown  
8vo, 2s. net.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

**DARWINISM and LAMARCKISM**  
OLD and NEW. By **F. W. HUTTON**, F.R.S. With a  
Photogravure Portrait of Lamarck. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.  
net.

**DUCKWORTH & CO.,**  
3, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

## FROM MR. GRANT RICHARDS'S SPRING LIST.

**The PRIMROSE and DARWINISM.** By A FIELD NATURALIST. Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s. net.

**HERESIES.** By H. CROFT HILLER. Vol. V. Crown 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d.

**The ROMANCE of an EASTERN PRINCE.** With Portrait. Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

**The UNSPEAKABLE SCOT.** By T. W. H. CROSLAND. Crown 8vo, cloth, 5s.

**A DISSERTATION on SECOND FIDDLES.** By VINCENT O'SULLIVAN. Imperial 16mo, cloth, 5s.

**MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION.** By G. BERNARD SHAW. New Edition, containing a New Preface. With 8 Illustrations. Crown 8vo, paper covers, 1s. 6d. net.

### MUSIC IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY SERIES.

**I. ENGLISH MUSIC in the NINETEENTH CENTURY.** By J. A. FULLER MAITLAND, M.A. F.S.A. Small crown 8vo, cloth, 5s. net.

### THE PLAYS OF MOLIÈRE.

A New Translation by A. R. WALLER, together with the French Text on opposite Pages.

Small crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 3s. 6d. net per vol.

**Vol. I.** containing 'TARTUFFE,' 'DON JUAN,' and 'L'AMOUR MÉDECIN.' With Portrait in Photogravure.

### NEW VOLUMES IN THE "HOW TO" SERIES.

**HOW to ENTER the CIVIL SERVICE.** By ERNEST A. CARR, H.M.C.S. Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. 6d.

**HOW to SUCCEED as a JOURNALIST.** By JOHN PENDLETON. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

### THE NEW GUIDES.

Fcap. 8vo, cloth, rounded corners, with Maps, 2s. net each.

**I. WEST CORNWALL.**

**II. The THAMES VALLEY.**

**III. STRATFORD-ON-AVON.**

**IV. JERSEY.**

### POETRY.

**DAYS and NIGHTS, and other Poems.** By NORA CHESSEON, Author of 'Songs of the Morning,' &c. Fcap. 8vo, cloth, 5s. net.

**The HOURS of the PASSION, and other Poems.** By HARRIET E. HAMILTON-KING, Author of 'The Disciples,' &c. Crown 8vo, cloth, 5s. net.

**MARINA: a Dramatic Romance; being the Shakespearian portion of 'Pericles.'** Edited by S. WELLWOOD. Crown 8vo, boards, 3s. net.

### FICTION.

**The ONE BEFORE.** By BARRY PAIN, Author of 'Eliza,' &c. With 87 Illustrations by Tom Browne. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

**The WEIRD O' IT.** By M. P. SHIEL, Author of 'The Lord of the Sea,' &c. 6s.

**GRAUSTARK: the Story of a Love behind a Throne.** By G. B. McCUTCHEON. 6s.

**The GREAT "PUSH" EXPERIMENT.** By AMBROSE PRATT, Author of 'Franks: Duellist.' 6s.

**MY LADY PEGGY GOES to TOWN.** By FRANCES AYMAR MATTHEWS. Illustrated. 6s.

**The GREEN COUNTRY.** By ANDREW MERRY. 6s.

### THE REVISED EDITION OF THE WORKS OF LEO TOLSTOY.

Edited by AYLMER MAUDE.

**II. RESURRECTION.** Translated by LOUISE MAUDE. With Illustrations by Pasternak. Large crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 6s.

### GRANT RICHARDS'S SELECT NOVELS.

**NO. 5, JOHN STREET.** By RICHARD WHITEING. Entirely reset from New Type, and with a New Introduction by the Author. Small crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

### NEW VOLUMES OF THE DUMPY BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

Royal 32mo, cloth, 1s. 6d. each.

**XII. A DOG BOOK.** Illustrated in Colours by CARTON MOORE PARK. Text by ETHEL BICKNELL.

**XIII. The ADVENTURES of SAMUEL and SELINA.** By JEAN C. ARCHER. Illustrated in Colours.

London: GRANT RICHARDS, 48, Leicester Square, W.C.



# OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.

**A HISTORY of the PENINSULAR WAR.** By C. W. C. Oman, M.A. With Portraits and Maps.  
Vol. I. Cloth. [Immediately.]

**The MEMOIRS of BISHOP BURNET.** Derived from Brit. Mus. Harl. MSS. 6584, Bodleian Add. MSS. D. 24 and 21, and Edited, with Notes and a Prefatory Essay on the Text of the History, by Miss H. F. FOXCROFT. Being a Supplement to Burnet's 'History of my Own Time' (in 3 vols.), Edited by O. Airy, M.A. 8vo, cloth. [Immediately.]

**LIFE and LETTERS of THOMAS CROMWELL, EARL of ESSEX.** By R. B. Merriman, B.Litt.  
2 vols. 8vo, cloth, 18s. net.

**BRITISH RULE and JURISDICTION BEYOND the SEAS.** By the late Sir Henry Jenkyns,  
K.C.B. M.A. 8vo, half-roan, 15s. net.

**STUDIES in HISTORY and JURISPRUDENCE.** By the Right Hon. James Bryce, D.C.L. 2 vols.  
8vo, cloth, 25s. net.

*ATHENÆUM*.—"The reader will have little difficulty in realizing how attractive the study of a subject often reputed austere may become under the guidance of a writer possessed of Mr. Bryce's vast stores of learning, and endowed with his faculty of lucid and temperate exposition.....A characteristic and pleasant feature of the whole book is its thorough urbanity."

**LEGISLATIVE METHODS and FORMS.** By Sir Courtenay Ilbert, K.C.S.I. C.I.E. 8vo, half-roan, 16s.

**COMPANION to ENGLISH HISTORY, MIDDLE AGES.** Edited by Francis Pierrepont Barnard,  
M.A. F.S.A. With 97 Plates. Crown 8vo, cloth, 8s. 6d. net.

*DAILY NEWS*.—"Mr. Barnard has produced a first-rate work of its kind. As a general view of English mediæval life and history—intended both for students and for ordinary readers—it is unsurpassed. The subjects chosen are the essential ones, and the writers to whom they have been entrusted are scholars of repute."

**The POLITICS of ARISTOTLE, with an Introduction, Two Prefatory Essays, and Notes, Critical and Explanatory.** By W. L. NEWMAN, M.A. Vols. III. and IV. Medium 8vo, cloth, 14s. net each.

*TIMES*.—"English scholars are now in possession of a really adequate commentary upon what, in the opinion of many, is the most important treatise of the greatest thinker of antiquity.....To the elucidation of the 'Politics,' which is in many places obscure or difficult, Mr. Newman has for a long term of years devoted his sound scholarship and wide learning. The result is a commentary which may almost be regarded as definitive; it is a monument of patient skill, insight, judgment, and erudition."

## OXFORD CLASSICAL TEXTS.

**HOMERI OPERA.** Tomi I et II. (Ilias). 2s. 6d. and 3s. each. Together, on Oxford India Paper, 7s.  
Edited by D. B. MONRO and T. W. ALLEN.

**PLATONIS RES PUBLICA.** 5s., 6s., 7s., and on 4to writing Paper for Marginal Notes, 10s. 6d.  
Edited by J. BURNET.

**The LEGAL PROCEDURE of CICERO'S TIME.** By A. H. J. Greenidge, M.A. 8vo, cloth, 21s.

**The CAMBRIDGE PLATONISTS, being Selections from the Writings of Benjamin Whichcote, JOHN SMITH, and NATHANAEL CULVERWEL, with Introduction by E. T. CAMPAGNAC, M.A.** Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s. 6d. net.

*STANDARD*.—"A scholarly estimate of 'The Cambridge Platonists' is opportune, and of more than passing value."

**POEMS of ENGLISH COUNTRY LIFE.** Selected and Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by HEREFORD B. GEORGE, M.A., and W. H. HADOW, M.A. Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s.

*SCOTSMAN*.—"An admirable anthology.....It makes an excellent reading book in English, well worthy of the attention of teachers; and it will prove invaluable to any reader who wishes a short cut to a knowledge of the Nature poets."

**The TROUBADOURS of DANTE: being Selections from the Works of the Provençal Poets quoted by Dante.** With Introduction, Notes, Concise Grammar and Glossary, by H. J. CHAYTOR, M.A. Crown 8vo, cloth, 5s. 6d. net.

*SPEAKER*.—"A very desirable addition to the ever-growing list designed to widen our knowledge of Dante's sources and inspirations. Mr. Chaytor's volume exactly meets the case. It contains a lucid introduction, a section on phonetics, a grammar and a glossary."

**MOLIERE.—LES FACHEUX.** Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by E. J. Trechmann. Fcap. 8vo, cloth, 2s.

**A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY on HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES, founded mainly on the Materials collected by the Philological Society.** Edited by Dr. J. A. H. MURRAY and Mr. H. BRADLEY. Imperial 4to. Single Section, LEISURENESS—LIEF, 2s. 6d. The Dictionary may now be had in half-volumes at 27s. 6d. each.

## ALSO PUBLISHED BY HENRY FROWDE.

**LECTURES on SLAVONIC LAW.** Being the Ilchester Lectures for the Year 1900. By Feodor SIGEL. Crown 8vo, buckram, 5s. net.

**CHR. FR. GRIEB'S DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH and GERMAN LANGUAGES.** Re-arranged, Revised, and Enlarged with special regard to Pronunciation and Etymology. By ARNOLD SCHROER, Ph.D. Vol. I. ENGLISH and GERMAN. Tenth Edition. Royal 8vo, leather back, 14s.

*NOTES and QUERIES*.—"For scholastic purposes and for private study it will, when completed, be the best English-German dictionary available."

London: HENRY FROWDE, Oxford University Press Warehouse, Amen Corner.

## MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

### THE FRENCH ELECTIONS. THIRD AND REVISED EDITION OF MR. BODLEY'S FRANCE.

With a New Preface.  
Extra crown 8vo. 10s. net.  
"His great book on France."—*Times*.

LIBRARY EDITION NOW READY.  
**A HISTORY OF GREECE**  
To the Death of Alexander the Great.  
By Prof. J. B. BURY, M.A. Hon. Litt.D. Hon. LL.D.  
With Maps and Plans. 2 vols. 8vo, 25s. net.

1902 ISSUE NOW READY.  
**THE STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK.**  
Statistical and Historical Annual of the  
States of the World for the Year 1902.  
Edited by J. SCOTT KELTIE, LL.D.  
Revised Officially. With 8 Maps. Crown 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY.  
**The BOOK of the ROSE.** By Rev.  
A. FOSTER-MELLIER, M.A. With 83 Illustrations.  
Crown 8vo, gilt top, 6s.

Crown 8vo, 6s. net.  
**The DEVELOPMENT of CABINET  
GOVERNMENT in ENGLAND.** By MARY T. BLAU-  
VELT, M.A.

Extra crown 8vo, 10s. net.  
**NAPOLÉON: a Sketch of his Life,**  
Character, Struggles, and Achievements. By T. E.  
WATSON. Illustrated with Portraits and Facsimiles.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.  
**The CELL in DEVELOPMENT and  
INHERITANCE.** By Prof. E. B. WILSON, Ph.D.  
8vo, 14s. net.

Globe 8vo, 6s. net.  
**The ITALIAN RENAISSANCE in  
ENGLAND.** STUDIES by LEWIS EINSTEIN.

### MAY NUMBERS READY ON TUESDAY. MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.

Price 1s.  
Contents for MAY.  
THE CARDINAL'S PAWN. Chaps. 1-4.  
OUR CAVALRY in SOUTH AFRICA. By Lieut.-Col.  
Maude.  
MADEMOISELLE MARS. By A. F. Davidson.  
MAY-DAY on the EXE.  
THE HEROINE of the FIFTEEN. By C. M. Paine.  
THE PORT'S LIMIT.  
OUR OLD KEEPER.  
THE CRISIS in the LIBERAL PARTY. By C. B. Roylance  
Kent.  
SIR HARRY SMITH. By the Hon. J. W. Fortescue.

### THE CENTURY MAGAZINE. ILLUSTRATED.

Price 1s. 4d. Annual Subscription, post free, 16s.  
The MAY Number contains:—  
AUBREY DE VERRÉ. By G. E. W.  
MR. SWINBURNE. By EDMUND GOSSE. With Portrait.  
A NOTEWORTHY LETTER of WHITTIER'S. By William  
Lyon Phelps.  
TO MARY. A hitherto Unpublished Poem. By John G.  
Whittier.  
IS the MOON a DEAD PLANET? By William H.  
Pickering.  
And numerous other Stories and Articles of General  
Interest.

MACMILLAN & CO., LIMITED, London.

## HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW LIST.

**EAST of PARIS:** Sketches in the  
Gatinais, the Bourbonnais, and Champagne.  
By M. BETHAM-EDWARDS, Author of  
'France of To-day,' &c. In 1 vol. demy 8vo,  
with Coloured Illustrations from Paintings by  
Henry E. Detmold. 7s. 6d. net.  
[In the press.]

**FRIENDS THAT FAIL NOT:**  
Light Essays concerning Books. By CECIL  
HEADLAM, Author of 'The Story of Nurem-  
berg,' &c. 1 vol. crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.

**BREAKING and RIDING,** with  
MILITARY COMMENTARIES. By JAMES  
FILLIS, Ecuyer en Chef to the Central  
Cavalry School at St. Petersburg. Translated  
by M. H. HAYES. In 1 vol. medium 8vo,  
with 70 Illustrations from Drawings and  
Photographs. 16s. net.

**LODGE'S PEERAGE, BARONET-  
AGE, and KNIGHTAGE for 1902.** Seventy-  
first Edition. In 1 vol. 8vo, extra cloth, gilt  
edges, 31s. 6d. net.

**HORSES on BOARD SHIP: a Guide**  
to their Management. By Capt. M. H.  
HAYES, F.R.C.V.S., Author of 'Points of a  
Horse,' 'Veterinary Notes for Horse Owners,'  
&c. In 1 vol. crown 8vo, with numerous  
Illustrations from Photographs taken by the  
Author during a Voyage to South Africa with  
Horses. 3s. 6d. net.

**SECOND EDITION of MEXICO as  
I SAW IT.** By Mrs. ALEC TWEEDIE.  
With numerous Illustrations from Photo-  
graphs and Sketches by the Author, and New  
Map of Mexico. 1 vol. crown 4to, 21s. net.

## THE NEW NOVELS.

**The AWAKENING.** By Helen  
BODDINGTON. In 1 vol. 6s. [In the press.]

**MOCK BEGGARS' HALL.** By M.  
BETHAM EDWARDS, Author of 'A Storm-  
rent Sky,' 'A Suffolk Courtship,' &c. 1 vol. 6s.

**The EVESHAMS.** By Edmund  
WHITE (James Blythe Patton), Author of  
'Bijli the Dancer,' &c. 1 vol. 6s.

**The SILENT BATTLE.** By  
Mrs. C. N. WILLIAMSON, Author of 'The  
Barn Stormers,' 'The Newspaper Girl,' &c.  
1 vol. 6s.

**SECOND EDITION of ROSANNE.**  
By NETTA SYRETT, Author of 'Nobody's  
Fault,' 'The Tree of Life,' &c. 1 vol. 6s.

**WOMAN and MOSES.** By Lucas  
CLEEVE, Author of 'The Real Christian,'  
'Plato's Handmaiden.' 1 vol. 6s.

**UNDER CLOISTER STONES:** a  
Tale of Buried Treasure. By ALFRED E.  
KNIGHT, Author of 'The Scuttling of the  
Kingfisher,' &c. 1 vol. 3s. 6d.

**FLOWER and THORN.** By Beatrice  
WHITBY, Author of 'The Awakening of  
Mary Fenwick,' &c. 6s.

**IN SPIKE of ALL.** By Edna Lyall,  
Author of 'Donovan,' 'We Two,' &c. 6s.

HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED,  
13, Great Marlborough Street.

## CHATTO & WINDUS, PUBLISHERS.

The **TEAR of KALEE**, by Herbert  
INMAN and HARTLEY ASPDEN, will be  
ready MAY 1. Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s.

**MAX O'RELL'S New Book, BE-  
TWEEN OURSELVES:** some of the Little  
Problems of Life, will be ready MAY 1.  
Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

The **TALE of the SERPENT.** By  
SUNDOWNER, Author of 'Told by the Taff-  
rail.' Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s.

**THROUGH a KEYHOLE; and The  
GLAMOUR of the IMPOSSIBLE.** By COSMO  
HAMILTON. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

The **POCKET R.L.S.:** Favourite  
Passages from STEVENSON. Small 8vo, cloth,  
2s. net; leather, 3s. net.

Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 6s. each.

The **SHADOW of the ROPE.** By  
E. W. HORNUNG, Author of 'Peccavi.'  
"Any one going on a railway journey of three or  
four hours cannot do better than take this book  
with him. We promise him that he will be annoyed  
if the train reaches his destination before the last  
page is read."—*Daily Chronicle*.

**AN INDUSTRIOUS CHEVALIER.**  
By S. SQUIRE SPRIGGE.  
"Eminently readable."—*Sheffield Telegraph*.

**MAZEPPA.** By Fred. Whishaw,  
Author of 'A Forbidden Name.'  
"Few more vigorous romances have seen the  
light lately."—*Daily Mail*.

**A SLOW AWAKENING.** By E.  
GRAY WHEELWRIGHT.  
"This powerful and well-written story.....Strong  
and searching studies of character."  
*Glasgow Herald*.

The **OLD BANK.** By William  
WESTALL, Author of 'With the Red Eagle.'  
"A good story, pleasantly written."—*Speaker*.

**FAN FITZGERALD.** By H. A.  
HINKSON.  
"There is no denying that there is more to be  
learned in regard to the state of Ireland from Mr.  
Hinkson's latest novel than from a dozen Blue-  
books or a dozen speeches."—*Morning Post*.

The **CAT'S-PAW.** By B. M. Croker.  
With 12 Illustrations. THIRD EDITION.  
"Mrs. Croker's absorbingly interesting new  
story."—"MADGE," in *Truth*.

**MAN, WOMAN, and FATE.** By  
IZA DUFFUS HARDY.  
"An exciting and amusing story."—*Scotsman*.

Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d. each.

**RASH CONCLUSIONS.** By G. W.  
APPLETON, Author of 'François the Valet.'  
"A very clever detective story."—*Scotsman*.

**SHILLELAGH and SHAMROCK.**  
By McD. BODKIN, K.C.  
"Capital.....A laugh in every chapter."  
*Manchester Guardian*.

**RECOLLECTIONS of DUBLIN  
CASTLE and of DUBLIN SOCIETY.** By A  
NATIVE. Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 6s.  
[Shortly.]

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, 111, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.



SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1902.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE BEGINNINGS OF SOUTH AFRICAN HISTORY	519
THE DOUGLASES...	520
HEGEL'S LOGIC	522
TWO AMERICAN WORTHIES	522
EARLY CHRISTIANITY AND PAGANISM	523
NEW NOVELS (The Lady Paramount; Those Delightful Americans; A Vision of Beauty; The Shadow of the Rope; A Meeting of Greeks; The Marriage of Lydia Mainwaring; Graustark; Ludus Amoris; Sarita the Carlist; By Bread Alone; The Problem of Janus)	524-526
MILITARY LITERATURE	526
CORONATION BOOKS	527
BOOKS ON THE WAR	528
OUR LIBRARY TABLE (Westminster School; Social Control; Reprints; Mr. Dobell's Goldsmith Discovery; Goethe's Life and Work)	529-530
LIST OF NEW BOOKS	530
ANTHROPOLOGICAL INACCURACY; THE HINTARITES IN RHODESIA; A NOTICE OF MILTON IN ITALIAN; AMERICAN CLERGY, EIGHTEENTH CENTURY; FRANK R. STOCKTON...	531-532
LITERARY GOSSIP	532
SCIENCE—ENGINEERING LITERATURE; FLOWER CULTURE; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS NEXT WEEK; GOSSIP...	533-535
FINE ARTS—ST. MARY'S ABBEY, FURNESS; FRENCH ART AT THE GUILDHALL; PORTRAITS BY RAZBURN; ISEULT'S TOWER; SALES; GOSSIP	536-538
MUSIC—ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY'S CONCERT; MISS ALMA STENCEL'S PIANOFORTE RECITAL; MR. A. HARTMANN'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERT; HEGEDUS'S VIOLIN RECITAL; GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK	538-539
DRAMA—GOSSIP	540

## LITERATURE

*The Beginning of South African History.*  
By George M'Call Theal. With Maps and Plates. (Fisher Unwin.)

It is much to be wished that Dr. Theal would give us a definitive edition of his monumental and laborious 'History of South Africa.' When he began to work at the subject which he has since made so peculiarly his own, more than thirty years ago, hardly any interest was taken by English readers in the intricate and often incomprehensible annals of the settlement of South Africa by the Dutch and the other races who went to the complex fashioning of the Boers. Recent events have changed all that. We no longer regard South Africa as an unimportant and even useless colony, which had better "cut the painter" at the first opportunity, and we are still engaged in our most costly and determined war of the past half century in order that it may be retained within the empire. That fact alone is enough to give the average English reader a paramount interest in the earlier history of the country. It is important, too, that our countrymen should form an adequate idea of the processes and efforts which have gone to the formation of the South Africa of to-day. The comprehension of a land's past history is the best possible preface to an understanding of its present needs and its probable future. Therefore we hope that Dr. Theal, who, with all his faults, is by far the best authority on the history of South Africa, will recast his great history, and bring it down to the most recent date with which the historian can deal—which one might fix as the eve of the Jameson Raid, where the future historian of the Boer war may take up the "wondrous tale." Hitherto Dr. Theal has contented himself—perhaps in consequence of the exigencies of publication—with issuing the various instalments of his work in a somewhat disconnected form. The volume now before us, for instance,

represents at least the third attempt which Dr. Theal has made to issue a "first volume" of his work, and combines a recension of matter that has appeared in at least two previous volumes with a great deal that is new. At the same time it brings the history of Portuguese South Africa down to our own day, and thus includes a certain number of pages which are out of place if one regards the book—as its author desires—in the light of the first volume of the 'History of South Africa.' Dr. Theal has now completed the last piece of original research which was essential, and we are confident that if he would revise the whole work, and issue it in a cheaper and more uniform edition, it would be bought with eagerness as the classical authority on its subject by a very large number of readers who have hitherto only known it by name.

In the meantime, we are grateful for the present volume, which narrates the history of South Africa from the earliest times to the first Dutch settlement in 1652. We are apt to forget the debt which the world owes to the Portuguese in discovering the Cape of Good Hope and the sea-route to India. Five or six years ago Dr. Theal produced a small but interesting book on 'The Portuguese in South Africa'—what Beetle would have called "a giddy *parergon*"—in which he expanded the brief summary of the Portuguese voyages provided in the opening chapters of his 'History of South Africa,' but was still content to work on the basis of printed histories. The Cape Government—to whom Dr. Theal is official historiographer—

"took a different view of the relative interest of the Portuguese occupation, and considered it advisable that deeper research should be made into the particulars of their intercourse with the native tribes south of the Zambesi in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. I therefore came to Europe,"

says Dr. Theal,

"in October, 1896, and the greater portion of my time since that date has been devoted to collecting Portuguese manuscripts and early printed books relating to South-Eastern Africa, translating them into English, and publishing the original texts and the translations. Some Dutch and English manuscripts have also been included. The series, termed 'Records of South-Eastern Africa,' prepared and printed at the cost of the Cape Government, can be seen in the principal public libraries of Europe and the British colonies throughout the world. The volume in the reader's hands is an abstract of the documents and printed matter thus collected."

Dr. Theal, who combines the functions of the historian of South Africa with those of its antiquary, has thus repeated the process which he followed in basing his history of the Dutch settlers on the archives which he first collected and published. It need not be said that his narrative is full, accurate, and luminous. He has a fascinating story to tell in the adventures of the gallant Portuguese sailors who carried out the behest of Prince Henry the Navigator, and by discovering the sea-route to India laid the foundation of our own vast maritime trade and empire. The first quarter of the book, dealing with material that has been previously available, but never so well and lucidly summarized, is hardly less interesting, dealing as it does with the his-

tory of South Africa before Christian men landed on its shores.

Of the earliest prehistoric inhabitants of South Africa we know, in spite of such researches as those of Mr. McKay or Dr. Hillier, little more than Zadiq was able to learn of metaphysics. Such evidence as can be drawn from kitchen-middens and deposits of paleolithic instruments shows, however, that man passed through the same primitive stages as in Europe. The Bushmen, now almost extinct, appear to represent the South African aborigines. The first immigrants—or Outlanders—whom induction provides were the Hottentots, who arrived at a comparatively recent period, though they were already established in a fringe along the sea coast and the chief rivers of South Africa when the first white men sighted its shores. The origin of the Hottentots is still purely speculative, though the best authority—where all is shadowy—regards them as the descendants of invaders from the north of Africa, probably crossed with the Bushmen whom they dispossessed. The next great wave of immigration was that of the Bantu tribes of Central Africa, who gradually found their way across the Zambesi and ever further south, until in the year 1500 they had reached the Vaal River. The next arrival in South Africa was that of the gold-seeking immigrants from a higher state of civilization, who left behind them the remarkable ruins and excavations so thickly scattered over Rhodesia. Dr. Theal touches lightly on this interesting problem, and does not attempt to decide between the theories which respectively ascribe a Phœnician and an Arabian origin to these intruders. In the new edition for which we have ventured to hope he will, no doubt, take due notice of the labours of Mr. Keane, which we considered the other day. So far we look to archaeology and its allied sciences for our light. History dawns with the next invaders, the Mohammedan Arabs and Persians who sailed down the east coast of Africa and studded it with settlements from Mombasa to Sofala. Dr. Theal has told their story in a lucid and interesting chapter, and points out that the easy conquests of the Portuguese were due to the constant warfare between all these little trading communities, which were mostly planted on islands—like Zanzibar—and were dependent for their very existence on the sea. We next come to the arrival of the Portuguese, who first doubled the Cape of Good Hope in 1486-7, and in 1505 inaugurated at Sofala the European occupation of South Africa. Dr. Theal narrates at length the gallant exploits of the Portuguese in their great age—exploits which are as thrilling as anything in Hakluyt. He draws timely attention to the debt that the civilized world owes to the Portuguese seamen, who not only discovered the Cape and the sea-route to India, but also helped to save Europe from the Turks by diverting a great part of their power to the Eastern seas, where the Portuguese threatened to take them in flank. The passage in which he explains the failure of Portugal to continue in the road thus entered, and her supersession as the dominant power in South Africa and India, is so good in itself, and so curiously applicable to the more recent failure of the Transvaal Republic to hold its own, that

one may quote it, if only to show how little foundation there is for the belief which is commonly entertained that Dr. Theal is a "Pro-Boer":—

"Upon a conquering nation rests an enormous responsibility: no smaller than that of benefiting the world at large. Was Portugal doing this in her eastern possessions to such an extent as to make her displacement there a matter deserving universal regret? Probably her own people would reply that she was, for every nation regards its own acts as better than those of others; but beyond her borders the answer unquestionably would be that she was not. Rapacity, cruelty, corruption, have all been laid to her charge at this period, and not without sufficient reason. But apart from these vices, her weakness under the Castilian kings was such that she was incapable of doing any good. When an individual is too infirm and decrepit to manage his affairs, a robust man takes his place, and so it is with States. The weak one may cry out that might is not right, but such a cry finds a very feeble echo. India was not held by the Portuguese under the only indefeasible tenure: that of making the best use of it; and thus it could be seized by a stronger power without Christian nations feeling that a wrong was being done."

Dr. Theal's new volume is a welcome contribution to the history of South Africa; but we shall not be content until he rounds off his long and laudable labours by a definitive and more accessible edition of his great work.

*A History of the House of Douglas.* By Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart. 2 vols. (Freemantle & Co.)

THIS may be reckoned among the many good results of the Historical Manuscripts Commission. It is proposed, we learn from the prefatory note of Mr. W. A. Lindsay, Windsor Herald, to issue a series of histories of those families which have principally contributed to the development of Great Britain and Ireland. Such a history will deal with more than bare genealogy; many judgments upon men and events may be modified by the publication of the mass of private documents in which most of our great houses are so rich. "The importance of this minor evidence is invaluable," says Mr. Lindsay, "for state papers were usually intended to conceal or pervert the truth" (the leading case of John of Hardyng and his forged writs might have been cited in support of this); "whereas family papers were primarily intended as direct confessions of motive, and were rarely written with the idea that they would be published to the world."

Sir Herbert Maxwell ingenuously confesses that he had no notion of the extent of the task before him when he undertook the memoir; for the subject for some centuries is co-extensive with the history of Scotland. Shortly reckoned, the principal stems are as follows: the old Douglas of Douglasdale (the Black Douglas), illustrious in the War of Independence, dear to poetry for the old *chevauchée* of Otterburn, where a dead man won a field; the senior cadet branch, the line of Morton, whose claims on remembrance are so largely bound up with the fortunes of Queen Mary; the house of Drumlanrig and Queensberry, which came to its zenith with the "Union Duke"; and that of Angus, the Red Douglas,

which, after overthrowing the elder stock at Arkinholm, played much the same part between England and Scotland as its kindred of the Black, nearly underwent the same collapse, but emerged and is still extant under the titles of Hamilton and Home.

We may say at once that the author has on the whole executed his task clearly and well. He gives a valuable table of important names in all the branches at the beginning of the work, and is accurate in his presentment of a most complicated pedigree. Yet lucidity would have been gained, and undue repetition often saved, if the text had been adorned, in addition to its excellent illustrations, with some tabular concordance synchronizing the different branches with one another and with the reigns in which their actions were achieved.

Among the features of the book are numerous and well-executed shields of arms, which, with reproductions of coats from seals and monuments, throw much light on the alliances of the house. The fesse chequy of Stewart, the cross-crosslets of Mar, the three piles gules of Wishart, the lion of Galloway, all have their bearing on the family history. The royal heart appears soon after the death of Bruce. We need not hesitate to follow the legend of Douglas throwing the heart before him in the charge, repeated by Godscroft from a fifteenth-century writer. But we do not understand the statement that the first Marquess of Douglas was also the first to crown the heart in his arms. The crown appears as early as the fourteenth century in the coat of Douglas of Nithsdale. One of the most interesting inferences of an heraldic sort is deduced from the azure and three stars argent of "Moray of old," and the chief azure and three stars argent which appear on the earliest coat of Douglas. Sir William Fraser first in modern times suggested the connexion of the families which Wyntoun hints at, and Sir Herbert Maxwell has adduced other reasons, as the similarity of Christian names and the number of Murray families in the Douglas district who bear the three stars in chief, in favour of the Flemish origin of the Douglasses, as well as of Freskin de Moravia. This possibly may be so, or the chiefs might be Celts, and the arms a coat of patronage. Neither theory need spoil old Godscroft's derivation of the name Sholto Douglas (quasi "Seall do ['m fear] dubh, glas?"), "see you dark grey man," but the surname is probably territorial. In Hume's favour it may be said that there is a correspondence between the period of the later Donald Ban (the last half of the twelfth century) and that of the first written record of the name of William de Douglas. At any rate, Sholto, it may be presumed, will not go out of fashion as a name in the family.

The earliest known seat of the parent stem was in Douglasdale, and the first recorded chief was father of a bishop of Moray (bishops in those days were powerful nobles, and Brice of Douglas was of sufficient note to be excommunicated in life and canonized after death by the Pope) and one of the courtiers of William the Lion. His eldest son, Archibald, carried on the line, and there is every reason to believe that from Archibald's second son, Andrew,

descended the celebrated knight of Liddisdale and the historic house of Morton.

Their descendants are the subjects of the first volume. The story of the Bruce's wars and the stormy days of David II. is told with much vivacity. The "good Sir James" left a successor to his name, young William, who died at Halidon, under the command of his uncle Archibald, the right "Tineman," if Bower is correct. The first Earl of Douglas cannot, in face of the documents cited by our author, be absolved from intrigues with England, in which King David Bruce was himself involved, in order to thwart the succession of Robert the Steward. Sir Herbert Maxwell rejects the story of the Douglas claiming the throne on David's death, through his supposed mother Dornagilla. But might he not have claimed the throne, as he acquired the earldom of Mar, in right of his wife, whose mother was Isabel Balliol? The same first Earl of Douglas was the father—by an incestuous adultery, we think it must be admitted—of George, first Earl of Angus.

On the death of him of Otterburn, the second earl, we are presented with the strange fact that the chiefs of both the Black and Red Douglas were born out of lawful wedlock. Nothing is more startling in these annals than the laxity both in Church and State with regard to the marriage tie. We have perpetual divorces, often arising, no doubt, from the practice of the betrothal of infants, and we find a document quoted here in which a man covenants to do his best to divorce his wife and marry the daughter of the covenantee. Hardly sufficient emphasis has been given, in this connexion, to the dynastic side of such incidents as the murder of James I. No doubt he was a heavy-handed reformer, and as such made enemies among the nobles, but his assassination was perpetrated in the interest of the Grahams, the descendants of Robert II.'s second and undoubtedly lawful wife, Eupham Ross. The parliamentary title of the children of the first marriage (our reigning family, and for centuries the type of hereditary kingship!) was always in jeopardy from the line of Strathearn. Let it be remembered, also, that the mother of the hapless boys who were executed by Crichton in their early teens, William, sixth Earl of Douglas, and David his brother, was the daughter of Sir Patrick Graham and Euphemia of Strathearn. These facts are never sufficiently brought out, and our author does not emphasize them. The Douglas and the Stewart had intermarried twelve times before the close of the fifteenth century, but the loyalty of the one to the other was not what it might have been.

From the days of Henry III. to those of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth the Douglas held himself almost independent in his relations with England, and on several occasions aimed at a sovereignty in the Lowlands, just as, under the same English protection, the Lord of the Isles endeavoured to re-establish in the north his independence of the Scottish crown. The treaty of Ardthornish in 1462 is a signal instance of the co-operation of the Gaelic potentate, and should have been mentioned in the text. We are glad that Sir Herbert does not credit



Boece and Pitscottie in their evidence as to Herries and Maclellan of Bombie. The eighth earl rather draws one's sympathy as a spirited chief. The band with Crawford and Ross was the proximate, and his immense possessions, in his own right and the Maid of Galloway's, the ultimate cause of his undoing, unless we reckon the exertions of Bishop Kennedy of St. Andrews, "who cursed" him "solempnitly with myter and staf and buke and candill continually a yer," according to the 'Auchinleck Chronicle.' His slaughter by the king's own hand threw his brethren into open rebellion, and in three years from that date, 1455, the battle of Arkinholm submerged the standard of the Black Douglas for ever. The first volume concludes with a memoir of the house of Dalkeith, or Morton. Of that line the celebrated Regent (of whom a fine portrait is supplied as frontispiece) is, of course, the culminating figure. We cannot say that much fresh light is thrown on his enigmatic character, though Sir Herbert may be right in holding that his leaning to a union of the crowns was a fault on virtue's side. His heartless abandonment of Kirkcaldy was the darkest blot on his career. He may be acquitted of personal avarice, as our author shows.

Margaret Stewart, Countess of Angus in her own right, and widow of Thomas, Earl of Mar, was zealous in establishing the fortunes of George of Douglas, whom she bore to her brother-in-law, the first earl of that name, in the lifetime of his wife. Not only did he obtain the Angus earldom, but the hand of Robert III.'s daughter Mary and the large possessions to which James Sandilands of Calder, ancestor of the Lords Torphichen, was entitled as heir general (in right of his wife) to Isabel, daughter of the second Earl of Douglas, the last legitimate chief of that line.

The fourth Earl of Angus commanded at Arkinholm for James II., and, obtaining the forfeited lordship of Douglas, thenceforth stood the representative of the ancient house. With the power much of the policy of the old chiefs descended to the line of Angus. Ties of blood and recent obligations did not bind the Red Douglas to the Crown more than his predecessors. Witness the conduct of the fifth earl, the celebrated Bell-the-Cat, whose career is pronounced by the author to have been "in most of its features deplorable, and in none of them glorious." Certainly his intrigues with Albany and his rebellion against James III. are not the less black for the *coup d'état* at Lauder Bridge, and other picturesque things he did.

Of Bell-the-Cat's third son, the poet bishop Gawain, who, according to Scott, showed

In his meek and thoughtful eye  
But little pride of prelacy,

we get an amusing glimpse, as he stands a siege in the castle of St. Andrews, of which he desires the archbishopric, and, missing that, writes earnestly to his friends to promote his candidature for Dunkeld, and thwart the opposition of "yonny wykkitt Byschep of Morray." The sixth Earl of Angus, son of George the Master who died at Flodden, married Margaret Tudor within a year of her royal husband's death. The chequered story of his life makes a large

part of that of his time. It must be admitted that he owed little love to James V., of whose cruelty to his house the notorious burning of Lady Glamis was perhaps the culmination. The Angus who played a leading rôle on the Protestant side in the early days of James VI. was eighth of Angus and sixth of Morton. Of him Melville wrote that he was "fellow weill myndit, godlie, deuot, wyse and graue," and our author rates him not unfairly as one of the best of his race. The part he took in politics was at any rate the outcome of sincere convictions. It was time some such principle should dignify the actions of the family, which are not, like those of the chartered libertines of the earlier line, seen through the glamour of ancient chivalry, or condoned for the memory of national heroes. His death would nowadays be attributed to the marvellous treatment of "his Phisitian," but the sapient James detected witchcraft, and was personally present at the torture of some poor old women, one of whom was duly "wirriet" (strangled) and her body "burnt in assis." On the death of this earl Morton went to Douglas of Lochleven under the Regent's entail, and is now represented by the twentieth earl. The tenth Earl of Angus was the Catholic earl, and involved in the strange treason of the "Spanish blanks." His son, who became the first Marquess of Douglas, is perhaps best known as the father, by his second wife, Lady Mary Gordon, of that Earl of Selkirk who became Duke of Hamilton. This Douglas, who married Anne, Duchess of Hamilton in her own right, was President of the Convention, and father of the duke whose irresolution at the time of the Union controversy caused in his nationalist followers grave suspicions of treachery. His tragic death in the duel with Lord Mohun cut short a career which was not very worthy of the great part he had to play. The elder line of the house of Angus was carried on by the grandson of the first Marquess of Douglas. He was the miserable hero of the "ballad of Jamie Douglas."

O wae be unto thee, Blackwood,  
And aye an ill death may ye dee;  
Ye war the first and foremost man  
That parted my gude lord and me.

The "auld son," whose birth the ill-starred Barbara Erskine remembers as the time of her lost happiness, became the gallant Angus who raised the Cameronian regiment, and whose statue by Mr. Brock, erected at Douglas, is shown in one of the admirable illustrations of this book. When he fell at Steinkirk his half-brother succeeded him. The first and last Duke of Douglas it is charitable to suppose was an imbecile. His only sister, who made a clandestine marriage with Col. Steuart of the Grandtully family, died of grief at the obduracy of her brother, who refused to see her and her twin children, the survivor of whom was the defendant in the famous Douglas cause. On the duke's death the marquessate of Douglas and earldom of Angus passed to the Duke of Hamilton, as male heir. But the result of the long litigation, during the progress of which Thurlow, afterwards Lord Chancellor, fought a duel with the agent on the opposite side, was to leave young Steuart-Douglas in possession of the estates. He is now represented in the

female line by the twelfth Earl of Home, Baron Douglas.

Remains the house of Queensberry, descended from one of the two illegitimate sons of the hero of Otterburn, James, second Earl of Douglas. To William Douglas his father gave the barony of Drumlanrig. Our author tells us enough of the early lords to exhibit them in an agreeable manner as strenuous fighters and negotiators, "with no more stains upon their characters than was becoming to feudal barons." Sir James, the seventh lord, must have had an Irish strain in him. Captured by the laird of Wormeston, and not knowing whether his son was also taken prisoner or not, he writes:—

"Willie, thou sall wit that I am hail and feare. Send me word therefore how thou art—whether deid or leuand. Gif thou be deid, I doubt not but friendis will let me know the treuth, and gif thou be weill, I desire na mair."

The house which was raised to the peerage by Charles I. reached its historical zenith in the time of the first and second Dukes of Queensberry, the first the zealous but honest minister of Charles II. and James VII. in "killing time." Some of the letters of Claverhouse to this duke indicate a belief that matters were being pushed with far too high a hand against the "phanatiks." The second duke played, in our author's view, a nobler part. As Lord Drumlanrig he was the first Scotsman to join William of Orange in England, and later, having succeeded his father, he bore as Commissioner of the Parliament the burden of steering the State to the harbour of legislative union. His resolution was in great contrast to the vacillation of his kinsman and opponent, Hamilton. It is remarkable that at this climax of their country's history two Douglas chiefs, and they, curiously enough, representing the Black and the Red, should lead the opposing forces. Sir Herbert Maxwell describes with much enthusiasm how, in face of an angry nation, smarting with the Darien disappointment, torn by Jacobite and Cameronian, the factions otherwise at deadly enmity all joining in opposition to England, the Union Duke manipulated his majority in the estates. We do not care to speak of "old Q." and the decadence. At present the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry represents the heir of line, and the Marquess of Queensberry the heir male of Douglas of Drumlanrig.

To sum up, there is no accounting for tastes, and we believe that to the average reader, who knows little of the history of Scotland and cares less, the excessive detail of this book, its wealth of dates, and, we must add, frequent repetitions may prove tiresome. To the Scot who knows his country's history it will be a valuable work of reference, well printed, though the double accent on *ἀνθρώπων* in the preface has a horrid aspect. Some may resent its resemblance to a desultory history of Scotland, but the history of this family, if it was to be written, could not but take that form. The author has the gift of an easy narrative style, and his conclusions are sound in the main, though his estimate of the Angus race is more favourable than we should have anticipated. His facts are, for the most part, "chiels 'at winna ding, an' downa be disputed."

*The Origin and Significance of Hegel's Logic: a General Introduction to Hegel's System.*  
By J. B. Baillie. (Macmillan & Co.)

THE difficulty of Hegel's logic is proverbial, and it was a good thought to try to remove some of it by giving an account of the origin of the system in the mind of its author. In this task Mr. Baillie has been not unsuccessful. Like all original philosophies, Hegel's system cannot, of course, be fully explained by tracing out its definite points of contact with earlier ones. Indeed, such points of contact, when closely examined, are found to be rather slight. We have no facts, the author remarks, to show in detail how Hegel's view of dialectic arose from Plato's. And so far as Fichte, almost his immediate predecessor, is concerned, no record of detailed influence is left us. Yet Hegel was himself, as he said of every one else, the child of his age; and in a general way it is possible to show how he sprang from it, and from what individual thinkers the influence came to him to speculate as he did. In his own mental history, before he entered on the line of thought determined by his predecessors, may be traced a way of regarding life and the world which was not strictly philosophical, but was "a crude blend of philosophy and theology, much more allied to mysticism than to clearly developed systematic thinking." Theological phraseology seems to have been a result of the conviction he always retained that the thinker must start from a basis of "immediacy" in the experience and feeling of men in general. At this early stage he had greater personal sympathy—sometimes strongly expressed—with the religion of Greece and Rome than with Judaism or Christianity. The human value of classical religion and life seemed to him at first only another form taken by Kant's principle of the dignity of the free individual. Afterwards he came to perceive the antithesis of the principles of individuality or subjectivity and of universality or objectivity; the former characterizing Protestant Europe, as the latter characterized the civic life of antiquity. His further philosophic development was an effort to reconcile these two principles. Fundamentally, however, he remained always Hellenic in spirit.

For Hegel, philosophy and system were synonymous. Yet, though always aiming at system, he could not proceed without finding it necessary to recast his thought. In his early logic, while there is much that was characteristic also of his later system, much had to be altered. And if there is system—though it may not be definitive—from the first, he is far from clear in the beginning as to method. All that can be claimed is that it was his unhesitating presupposition that there must be a discoverable connexion in things, to be determined by some one method that is alone philosophically valid. Already, "ultimate reality is spirit," but at his first stage he has not discovered that the method of determining the connexion of one expression of spirit with another is "development." Now, as always, he diverges from Kant in holding that there is "no initial problem regarding knowledge." We learn to swim, as he put it, by going into the water. So far as he accepts Kant's principles of knowledge,

"they are viewed not as principles necessary solely to knowledge of the real, but principles in and of the real itself; they are not simply forms of reality, they are reality itself." It is interesting to note that "his idealism at this stage was monadistic idealism; reality is thinking beings, not, as later, reality is thought (logical idealism)."

In his attitude to "theory of knowledge" he from first to last took the side of Fichte and Schelling as against Kant:—

"Kant's logic ceases altogether to be regarded merely as a subjective human apparatus for putting the tangled complexity of the world into harmonious order, and becomes essentially constitutive of reality, because at once objective and immanently determinant of it."

On Fichte, Hegel's criticism was that his idealism, beginning as it does with the *Ego* subjectively conceived, is purely "formal." "It is not true knowledge; this must begin from the Absolute; and the Absolute is not an abstraction, nor incomplete, nor a part." His disagreement with Kant and Fichte "is based upon principles which he consciously holds to be in harmony with those of Schelling." The divergence from Schelling was in respect of method. It is the lack of development—that is to say, of transition from lower to higher, and ordered involution of the later with the earlier steps in the process—which he finds to be the primary defect in Schelling's system. Moreover, he came to see that mind is higher than, and not merely on a level with nature, as it had the appearance of being in Schelling's conception of an "indifferent union of opposites."

Having thus put the reader at the right point of view, Mr. Baillie proceeds to describe the evolution of Hegel's mature thought. The supreme error of romanticism, as Hegel had seen, was its repudiation of system. For the construction of a system it was necessary to ascertain "the absolute method of philosophy":—

"The method of truth is dialectic, because History, Nature, and Experience are one and all dialectic to the core. Hence the identification of Logic and Metaphysic which is the absolute system of truth, and the most perfect (i.e., freest) expression of self-consciousness."

Hegel's philosophy, in short, proceeded from an unwavering confidence that the immanent reason in things must, because of its identity of nature, be intelligible to human reason. That his own system was the adequate expression of this reason Mr. Baillie, with Hegel's later disciples, does not seek to maintain. Following Mr. Bradley and others, he raises objection in particular to the identification of "Reality in its essence" with "a process of knowledge." Experience, which is ultimate reality, is more than knowledge, and "Knowledge is not construction but reconstruction of experience." Nor can individuality be transcended in the logical development of the method, as Hegel thought. A system remains in the end the work of an individual thinker, and is subject to his limitations. Yet Hegel's logic retains its value in spite of all objections, justifiable and other. Its principle that "Experience is fundamentally a spiritual unity" is true.

"Only on such a view as Hegel's, we may admit, can knowledge and all that it means be explained. What we have insisted on is simply that the process of science must not for a moment be taken to be equivalent to the fulness of the life of Experience itself, and therefore the complete realization of the nature of the Absolute must remain for knowledge even at its best an impossible achievement..... But this none the less does not convert our knowledge into mere symbol or guesswork, nor does it make our efforts to render the Absolute intelligible of none effect."

We do not propose to add to this brief sketch of Mr. Baillie's appreciation of Hegel any systematic criticism of the general view. He is, as must be evident, a sober-minded admirer. He hardly claims, indeed, for Hegel's dialectic method validity as a general organon in the sense in which it might justly be claimed for the Aristotelian logic. His claim, on examination, will be seen to be something more and yet less than this. The most important point to note is the commendable clearness with which he has brought out Hegel's thoroughgoing rationalism in every sense of the word. That a different impression has sometimes been given is no doubt due to Hegel's use of traditional terms of Christian theology to express philosophical doctrines of his own—a circumstance which, like his habit of proceeding in his logic from those "general terms which are the current coin of ordinary communication," has increased the difficulty of understanding him. The latter element of difficulty is indeed greater than the former, being an extreme expression of that which often baffles outsiders in the effort to penetrate the meaning of a philosophical system—namely, the attempt to convey highly abstract and peculiar meanings without the aid of a set of terms that bear on their face the mark of a technical vocabulary.

*George Washington.* By Norman Hapgood. (Macmillan & Co.)

*Israel Putnam.* By William Farrand Livingston. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

THERE is at present a strong and healthy taste in the United States for biography, especially for biography which bears on the life of the nation. Lives of Washington, Lincoln, and the lesser men of the two great American epochs are "thick as autumn leaves that strow the brooks in Vallombrosa." Mr. Norman Hapgood, who is, perhaps, best known as one of the ablest and most conscientious of dramatic critics in the United States, is also making himself a reputation as a writer of concise biographies. To his books on Lincoln and Webster he now adds a very able life of Washington, which is the best thing of the kind that we have seen since Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge published his contribution to the series of "American Statesmen." The chief novelty of Mr. Hapgood's book consists in its reproduction of extracts from Washington's diary and State papers in facsimile of his autograph, which will appeal to the growing taste for what may be called "personal illustration." The most interesting of these is a list of the surviving revolutionary officers which Washington made for the Cabinet in 1791, in order to guide their



choice of a commander and staff for the Indian war. One may quote the comment on General Wayne ("Mad Anthony"), who was actually selected as commander-in-chief:—

"More active and enterprising than judicious and cautious.....No economist it is feared..... Open to flattery.....easily imposed upon..... and liable to be drawn into scrapes.....Too indulgent (the effect perhaps of some of the causes just mentioned) to his Officers and Men. ....Whether sober.....or a little addicted to the bottle, I know not."

Mr. Hapgood professes to add little that is new to the extant knowledge of Washington, but he gives us at least one characteristic story which does not seem to have appeared in print before, and which we are glad to possess:—

"When Louis Philippe was an exile in America he was a guest at Mount Vernon. Noticing his host's voluminous correspondence, the exile asked the retired leader whether he did not fear that some of his words or deeds would come up in judgment against him when the historian was making up the estimate of his career. General Washington answered that he had never said anything or written anything which he cared to recall, nor had ever done anything which he regretted. It was a strange statement to be able to make, after years of war and years of statesmanship; and yet, even in the face of relentless modern criticism, it still wears the face of truth."

This story was told by the late Duc d'Aumale, who had it from his father, to Mr. C. M. Depew, who passed it on to Mr. Hapgood. Thus the evidence for it is fairly good, and it is in keeping with what we know of Washington's admirable but slightly superhuman nature.

We may quote a passage from the conclusion of this excellent biography as showing the author's conception of Washington's place in history:—

"He has the enduring confidence of mankind. He won it by talents which were rare, but which were in no wise so great as the probity with which he used them.....If Washington's name is as great as any in the annals of political history, it is because of deeds which the world values now even more than it did a hundred years ago. His was a noble nature, with a sanity, a balance, a power of endurance, seldom rivalled; but his glory is not mainly personal. It is not primarily the effulgence of some rare and individual superiority. It is universal. It is the concentration in a man of those merits which are most needed in the rulers of mankind. It is the triumph of integrity, of patience, of courage, of loyalty, at the service of his country. It is because he was with constancy for the right, and so powerful in its service, that he has such honour from the world. Only great talents could have accomplished what Washington accomplished, but no genius alone, however prodigious, could fill that place in the world's history which is held by Washington's clearness of view and unbending moral strength."

Few soldiers of the American Revolution had a more adventurous life than Israel Putnam, the hero of a number of stories which have been incorporated with the nursery tales of America, and the ranking officer on the famous day of Bunker Hill. Mr. Livingston has had access to some original sources of information, and is able considerably to supplement the biography of Tarbox:—

"These documents include his [Putnam's] official reports as a ranger or scout in the French and Indian War; the diary which he kept on his voyage to the South; his General Orders in the Havana Campaign and the American Revolution; and letters by his own hand or dictated by him at different periods of his life. His holograph writings, characterised as they are by a greater number of defects than was common even in those days when men spelled incorrectly, punctuated carelessly, and used capitals with lawless frequency, plainly show that he had little training or inclination for composition."

Mr. Livingston is clearly in love with his subject, and presents a lively full-length portrait of the bluff and energetic Major-General. Putnam's earlier career as a pioneer and Indian fighter is as full of moving incidents as a Leatherstocking novel; indeed, it is only in fiction that one expects to meet with such an episode as that which occurred to our hero after the failure of the attack on Ticonderoga in 1758. He fell into the hands of the Indians, and was actually tied to the stake with the fire kindled around him!

"His hands were so tied that he could move his body. He often shifted sides as the fire approached. This sight, at the very idea of which all but savages must shudder, afforded the highest diversion to his inhuman tormentors, who demonstrated the delirium of their joy by correspondent yells, dances, and gestures."

Just as Putnam had given up all hope the gallant Frenchman who commanded the combined expedition, and who had accidentally heard of the American prisoner, dashed through the flames and snatched the victim from his savage allies—quite in the Fenimore Cooper manner. The scene of the wolf-hunt, again, in which Putnam was lowered into the she-wolf's cave for a hand-to-hand combat, might have come straight out of 'The Pioneers.' For other of Putnam's exploits it is less easy to find a precedent in fiction—his famous escape from the British cavalry by riding down the almost precipitous Horseneck height has passed into a household word in the States. Why, by the way, does Mr. Livingston say that the pursuing dragoons "fired their revolvers at him"? It is the only slip that we have detected in his able and fascinating book. The vexed question of the command at Bunker Hill is treated with good sense, and full credit is awarded to Putnam for his gallant efforts without undue depreciation of his colleagues. It is with peculiar interest that one reads, at the present moment, that thrilling story of the way in which the discipline and unflinching gallantry of the British army finally triumphed, at a cruel price, over the stubborn courage and fine marksmanship of the rebels. Mr. Livingston records the curt orders which Putnam gave his men as he awaited the advance of the bayonet-tipped line that broke twice before the murderous fire of his raw levies:—

"Powder is scarce and must not be wasted." "Fire low." "Take aim at the waistbands." "You are all marksmen and could kill a squirrel at a hundred yards." "Reserve your fire and the enemy will all be destroyed." "Aim at the handsome coats." "Pick off the commanders."

Putnam's whole character is expressed in the reply that he sent to Sir Henry Clinton's threat of taking exemplary ven-

geance if a spy who had fallen into the hands of the Americans were executed. The flag of truce returned with this answer:—

"Edmund Palmer, an officer in the enemy's service, was taken as a spy lurking within our lines; he has been tried as a spy, condemned as a spy, and shall be executed as a spy, and the flag is ordered to depart immediately. P.S. He has been accordingly executed."

Putnam was an admirable specimen of the men who freed their country, and we are glad to have this interesting life of him from the publishing firm which his grand-nephew founded.

*Early Christianity and Paganism, A.D. 64 to the Peace of the Church in the Fourth Century: a Narration mainly based upon Contemporary Records and Remains.* By H. Donald M. Spence, D.D., Dean of Gloucester. (Cassell & Co.)

DEAN SPENCE is unquestionably an able scholar. He has also done excellent work in the treatment of early Christian writings. He is an earnest thinker, and the spirit of his books is lofty and elevating. He has thus many of the qualifications which are necessary for the historian of early Christianity and paganism. Yet he has not succeeded in making his present work satisfactory. It seems as if he had trusted too much to his past acquirements. Taking, apparently, only a few, and not always the best, books as the sources of his information in regard to modern research, and perusing not too carefully the old authorities, he appears to have thrown off chapter after chapter, not turning back to compare one part with another, and the result is that the repetitions in the book are endless. The same ideas, the same arguments, and the same facts recur again and again. It is impossible to convey a notion of these repetitions here—for this could be done only by quoting page after page. But we may take one insignificant point which shows the tendency. On p. 82 he says: "Irenæus, one of the ablest of the Christian writers of the second century, who became Bishop of Lyons in A.D. 177." On p. 83 he states: "Irenæus, whom we have just quoted, became Bishop of the important Gallican see of Lyons in A.D. 177 in succession to the aged Pothinus." On p. 212 he uses the words: "Irenæus, who succeeded the aged martyr Pothinus as Bishop of Lyons." On p. 226 he varies the information: "The most prominent Christian in the Gallic Churches after Pothinus, the bishop, was Irenæus, who succeeded Pothinus as Bishop of Lyons, A.D. 178." In another passage he sets down "the days of Irenæus of Lyons" as "circa A.D. 170-180," but elsewhere they are set down as "circa A.D. 170-190" and "circa A.D. 177-190." And it is quite likely that we have not exhausted the references to Irenæus and his date.

Are we mistaken further in finding evidences of bias, though Dr. Spence declares that he has endeavoured to speak the whole truth? We shall adduce instances in proof of our assertions, but we are compelled, through the limits of our space, to notice only such points as can be treated briefly.

The account which the author gives of Callistus seems to us characteristic of the

treatment which he has accorded to Christians generally. St. Hippolytus thus narrated the history of St. Callistus. We quote from Bishop Chr. Wordsworth's translation:—

"He [Callistus] was a servant of a certain Carpophorus, a Christian of Caesar's household. Carpophorus entrusted him, as a Christian, with a considerable sum of money, professing that he would bring him gain from the occupation of a banker. He set up a bank in the *piscina publica*, and in course of time many deposits were entrusted to him by widows and brethren, through the influence of the name of Carpophorus. But Callistus embezzled them all, and became bankrupt. And when he was in this plight, tidings did not fail to reach Carpophorus, who said that he would call him to account. When Callistus perceived this, and apprehended the danger which threatened him from his master, he ran away, taking flight toward the sea."

Further on Hippolytus tells us that when Callistus was brought before a Roman magistrate, Carpophorus

"hastened to the tribunal of the Prefect, and exclaimed, 'I entreat thee, my Lord Fuscianus, do not believe him, for he is not a Christian, but seeks an occasion of death, having embezzled much money of mine, as I will show.'"

Here is what this history says of Callistus:—

"The story of the feud is as follows (we give it from Hippolytus' own narrative, contained in his recently discovered 'Refutation of all Heresies,' book ix. chap. vii.). In the reign of the Emperor Commodus, Marcus' son and successor, there lived in Rome a Christian slave named Callistus. His master was one Carpophorus, also a Christian, and an official in the Imperial palace. Apparently Callistus was an able business man, for Carpophorus entrusted him with money, and set him up in business as a money-changer and banker. In this calling he evidently for a time was successful; for many Christians and others were in the habit of depositing money with him. Then came on a period of difficulty, and Callistus lost all his capital, and, fearful of his master's anger, attempted to fly; but was arrested at Portus and brought back to Rome. The angry Carpophorus at once dispatched his unlucky slave to the 'pistrinum,' or prison where refractory slaves were sent for punishment by their masters."

Dean Spence makes no mention of the embezzlement which Hippolytus attributes to Callistus, and smooths down the other vices which the saint attributed to his brother saint and bishop.

A table is provided of the chronology of the Acts. In recent times there has been much discussion as to the date of the birth of Christ. But the Dean seems to know nothing of Prof. Ramsay's lucubrations on Bethlehem, or Harnack's investigations. And he prints a chronology which he must have got out of some old text-book, based on the idea that Christ was born in the year 1. He wisely prefaces the chronology with the words, "But it must be borne in mind that the exact chronology of this period, especially in the earlier portion, is somewhat uncertain." But most scholars, we think, agree that whatever uncertainty there may be, it is well-nigh certain that his chronology is wrong.

Sometimes the author makes absolute statements which are directly contrary to the truth. Thus he says, in regard to the correspondence between Pliny and Trajan,

"This correspondence has been pronounced by the universal verdict of scholars and critics as undoubtedly genuine." The fact is that from the day on which it was published to the present time there has been a continuous series of scholars who have impugned the genuineness of the letters. Doubts arose even before the first complete edition was printed. In the preface to that edition the printer of it, Aldus Pius Manutius, writes of the "Decimi libri, quæ scribuntur ad Trajanum Imperatorem.....sunt qui non esse Plinii putant." And he then proceeds to indicate briefly the reasons assigned for rejecting them, and more fully his own for accepting them. If Dean Spence had consulted the last elaborate defence of them by C. G. I. Wilde, S.J., published in 1889, he would have had some notion of the various arguments which have been employed against them in our own times. Or if he had glanced over Platner's bibliography of the younger Pliny he would have seen indicated occasionally the circumstance that the authors of the dissertations noticed in the catalogue disputed the genuineness of the letters of the tenth book, especially of the letters referring to Christianity.

Sometimes when the subject demands fuller reference Dean Spence assigns some reasons for his opinions, but almost invariably it becomes evident that he does not know the latest discussions. Thus he says about the book 'De Mortibus Persecutorum': "Some doubts have arisen respecting the authorship of this treatise." He then defends the ascription of it to Lactantius, and ends with the statement, "Allard, the French scholar, the most recent historian of the period, in his great and exhaustive work on the persecutions, makes copious use of it as a book 'dont l'authenticité n'est plus contestée.'" Allard is a Roman Catholic writer whose liberal tendencies are worthy of all praise, but his judgment is far from unbiassed and his claims to being a critic small. Dean Spence ought to have known that the text of the 'De Mortibus Persecutorum' was in an unsatisfactory state and that a new edition was promised by the Vienna Academy. The editor appointed for this new edition wrote a dissertation against the authorship of Lactantius in 1891, and followed this by several treatises in subsequent years. In 1897 the new and only trustworthy text appeared. The book is separated from the works of Lactantius and ascribed to another. Dean Spence has made use neither of the new text nor of the numerous treatises which have appeared on its authorship within the last ten years.

So, too, with his treatment of the narratives in regard to the martyrs. We take the case of Symphorosa, which is dealt with as follows:—

"Modern criticism dealing especially with internal evidence has branded the recital with grave doubts respecting its genuineness; but the more conservative spirit which has lately prevailed, by subjecting the Acts to a searching critical examination, has largely disposed of these objections, and has shown effectually that none of the circumstances connected with the charge made against S. Symphorosa and her seven sons, or with the trials that ensued, or with the martyrdoms which closed this stern, sad episode, are any of them improbable, or in any way liable to the imputation of being

unhistorical; while the discoveries resulting from recent researches conducted by scientific antiquarians have gone very far to establish the substantial truth of the 'Acts' in question."

Modern criticism is best represented by Prof. H. Achelis, whose work 'Die Martyrologien, ihre Geschichte und ihr Wert' (Berlin, 1900), discusses fully and fairly the authenticity of the various narratives. The conclusion he comes to in regard to the martyrdom of Symphorosa is that it is pure fiction. His arguments are very strong. Dean Spence has not touched on them at all.

Want of familiarity with recent research is also evident in archaeological matters. Thus he says:—

"It is no baseless thought that the presence, the long-continued presence, according to the immemorial tradition, of such a one as Peter had helped to fan the flame of devotion which Paul found burning so brightly when, as a prisoner, he was lodged in or near the great Prætorian barracks or camp outside the wall to the north-east of the city, hard by the modern Via Nomentana."

He adds in a note:—

"The site of the Prætorian barrack or camp is well known to the modern English traveller. It is a little to the south of the Porta Pia and the present English Embassy (A.D. 1901)."

If he had carefully studied Prof. Ramsay's 'St. Paul the Traveller,' published in 1895, as well as the 'Church in the Roman Empire,' to which he refers several times, his chronology would have been improved and he would have found mention of a discovery that renders it very likely that St. Paul's abode in Rome was not near the Via Nomentana, but on the Cælian Hill. This opinion is supported by Lanciani and other Roman antiquaries. In connexion with this subject we may point out that the book contains three views of the Roman Forum, taken from photographs, and that these views exhibit houses and a church which have disappeared, and do not exhibit the Basilica Æmilia or Maria Antiqua, which have been unearthed.

Dean Spence makes continual appeal to immemorial tradition, as if that were evidence of truth. He does not seem to have reflected that modern experience of tradition (and ancient must have been the same) is that it is most frequently the tradition of pure fiction, or of fact combined with fiction, but very rarely, if ever, of pure fact.

#### NEW NOVELS.

*The Lady Paramount.* By Henry Harland. (Lane.)

ADMIRERS of 'The Cardinal's Snuffbox' have been awaiting Mr. Harland's new novel with a good deal of interest. The many who waxed enthusiastic over the other pleasant little Italian comedy ought to be well pleased with 'The Lady Paramount.' But the public is nothing if not capricious, and one never knows whether it may not cheerfully burn what the day before it adored. For ourselves, we certainly find the book delightful. Like 'The Cardinal's Snuffbox,' 'The Lady Paramount' has for its setting Italy and the Italians. The hero is again an Englishman. This connotes a good deal of sameness in situation and cir-



cumstance. But, again, What's in a setting? The manner here, as there, is light and vivacious, and the dialogue fully as brisk and amusing—if not more amusing. It is, of course, easy to foresee that a continued supply of such material, good as it is, might grow insipid. But Mr. Harland has, in all probability, other qualities to come and go upon. Every now and then he makes an amusing reflection or gives forth an illuminating comparison. Willes, the musical land-agent (who never does any music or any business either), is good of his kind. He is not wholly original, being a blend of people we have met in and out of novels, but he is very successful in his particular way. The style of writing is easy and well fitted to the matter in hand. One or two small inelegances of phrase are only conspicuous because they are unexpected. 'The Lady Paramount' contains pretty descriptions of some not too obvious moods of nature and human beings, without going much beneath the surface of either.

*Those Delightful Americans.* By Mrs. Everard Cotes. (Methuen & Co.)

It would be impossible to give a thorough idea of this undoubtedly shrewd and lively comparison of many features of British and American sociology and character without unfairly multiplying quotations, and thus giving away those good things which should be discovered by the readers of the novel. Mrs. Cotes, to use the name not yet so familiar as that of Sara Jeannette Duncan, describes the journey of a young English couple to the States, their entertainment there by rich and friendly Americans of different types, and a double love affair, in which a British wooer endeavours to pursue Transatlantic methods in his courtship, and an American to adopt for the same purpose an English manner. The result is unexpected, for the pairs change partners in the end, to the infinite surprise of the young matron from England who tells the story with zest and acumen. But the narrative, good as it is, is but the thread on which experiences and studies are strung. The humour of young Mrs. Kemball's observations is always genial, and the characterization and conversations natural and true. Amidst a good deal that is necessarily superficial there is plenty of sagacity in the treatment of the contrasted nationalities.

*A Vision of Beauty.* By Joseph Hatton. (Hutchinson & Co.)

It is a dangerous experiment on the part of a writer to make his hero the author of a wonderfully successful novel and then to tell the reader that the book which he is handling is that hero's second story. This is what Mr. Hatton does in his latest work, and we certainly are given sufficient reason to doubt whether, in view of the qualities of 'A Vision of Beauty,' Horace Bertram could have written such a book as 'The Little City' is described as being; we are concerned, however, with the actual and not the supposititious novel, and this may be described as a pleasant blending of sensationalism and sentiment, such as is likely to please the majority of regular novel-readers. The story is of a clever young

provincial journalist, who migrated to London, fell in with an adventuress, and then, after varied experiences, returned to his native city and his first love. Many readers will regret that certain villains do not meet with a fitting reward, and will feel a distinct disappointment in there being no clearing up of the mystery of Julia, the supposed daughter of a mysterious financier. Mr. Hatton is overfond of such verbal exuberances as "the electric-lighted and encyclopædic rooms of a London daily," and in two instances forgets the names which he has given to a house and a peerage and invents new ones.

*The Shadow of the Rope.* By E. W. Hornung. (Chatto & Windus.)

THIS is not so much the story of a murder as a narrative of the experiences of a woman who was acquitted after trial for murder. It covers the year which elapsed between the time of her trial and the day upon which her honour was vindicated by the discovery of the real murderer. Yet it is not a detective story, and the author's work is above the level of his material. As bearing upon that fact the following paragraph, taken from this novel and dealing with one of its characters, has a certain interest of its own:

"The novels of Charles Langholme were chiefly remarkable for their intricate plots, and for the hope of better things that breathed through the cheap sensation of the best of them. But it was a hope that had been deferred a good many years. His manner was better than his matter; indeed, an incongruous polish was said by the literary to prevent Langholme from being a first favourite either with the great public or the little critics. As a maker of plots, however, he still had humble points."

The public thought Mr. Hornung's heroine guilty of the murder, and resented her acquittal. Hoots and yells rang in her ears as she left the Old Bailey. She was without a friend in the world; she had a proud, sensitive nature, and was the kind of woman who earns the name of lady. What becomes of such characters, sentenced to life instead of to death, in this censorious scandal-loving world of ours? Mr. Hornung's story is a fairly successful attempt to answer the question.

*A Meeting of Greeks.* By George Manville Fenn. (Bousfield.)

THIS nautical and highly melodramatic story is a good deal spoiled by its miserable opening chapters. The death-bed of a woman perishing of a broken heart and the systematic torture of her child by his cruel stepfather are scenes too sordid and sickening for their realism to be other than oppressive. When Mr. Fenn makes the wretched boy jump out of the window and swim off to sea to be picked up by a comic sailor he is more like our old friend the caterer for youth. "Once aboard the lugger," there is fine miscellaneous incident provided—the distressed damsel, villains of all degrees of turpitude, mutiny and murder, the triumph of virtue in the persons of the illused stepson and the beautiful daughter of the wicked stepfather, and the final overthrow of the principal and subordinate villains. All this is good—of its kind.

*The Marriage of Lydia Mainwaring.* By Adeline Sergeant. (Hutchinson & Co.)

MISS SERGEANT'S story, which involves much tragedy, has the merit of a cleverly postponed dénouement. The parentage of Kathy comes as a surprise at the end, and solves a difficulty which appears till then to be insurmountable. For the rest, the narrative is that of a practised writer, and the characterization rather above the usual level. The journalist Corsellis seems too much of a brute to have won the affection of such a gentle creature as the wife he does to death, or to have retained that of his supposed daughter Kathy. Much of the plot turns on somnambulism, and the author scores a point when she makes her villain turn political renegade for the sake of an editorship. There are some marks of haste or imperfect proof-reading here and there. "Between Alexandria to London," "In a good position and a large income," "Pelt along the dusty road along the quay," are ungraceful, if venial slips.

*Graustark.* By George Barr McCutcheon. (Grant Richards.)

ITS author calls this "a romantic story of modern life"; and, to be sure, there is a princess in it. She is the Sovereign Princess in Graustark, and there is a young gentleman of means from Boston, whom she more than once calls her "ideal American." The ideal American—a variant of the eternal Rudolph of romances of this particular order—has for friend and travelling companion another young American, who marries a countess at the Court of Graustark. There is a Black Michael "to" the story, as its author might put it; there are plots and counter-plots, murder, a foiled abduction of the royal lady, and a honeymoon journey by express train to wind up with. 'Prince Otto' was the parent of the school to which this book belongs, 'The Prisoner of Zenda' its most popular example. 'Graustark' is a little more merrily impossible than the most of its fellows, inasmuch as its handsome hero actually weds the princess. It is entertaining and not at all ill-constructed, though it makes no pretensions of any sort and is not important.

*Ludus Amoris.* By Benjamin Swift. (Wellby.)

WE like Benjamin Swift's new novel better than that which immediately preceded it, although our liking is a little lessened by his seemingly morbid taste for disease—two cases of cancer in one story unpleasantly "pile up the agony," although it must be admitted that they are made to serve definite ends. The story as a whole admirably serves the purpose for which it may be assumed stories are primarily written—that is to say, we are really interested in a certain series of happenings to a certain set of folks, and await the dénouement with some measure of excitement. The hero, Vincent Woodbridge, the second (and disowned) son of a stiff-necked baronet, has got heavily into debt, and determines to take any work he can get, and thus finds himself, under a false name, attendant upon the horses of Lord Barfield, whose daughter has rashly engaged herself to Vincent's lumpish brother. Complications promptly

occur, giving rise to some pleasant comedy, ending as the seasoned novel-reader readily guesses. All is not comedy, however, for some of the best scenes are set about Covent Garden Market, in lodgings where Vincent's uncle and godfather, a very rich man, lives in seeming penury, with as neighbours a professional young thief, a market-porter poet, and a chimney-sweeper. These London scenes are at times capital in the indications of character and atmosphere, while those in the country are more in accordance with the traditions of the ordinary novelette. Irish dialect, we may mention, is not suggested by spelling *domain* with a final *e*, or by making *painful* "paneul."

*Sarita the Carlist.* By A. W. Marchmont. (Hutchinson & Co.)

MR. MARCHMONT'S methods and style are, we believe, already familiar to the considerable circle which supports him. This, his latest production, is typical. The relation of its characters to the men and women of real life is remote, but they are on terms of affectionate intimacy with the most assiduous patrons of fiction at the circulating libraries. *Sarita*, besides being the maddest kind of Carlist (and as a fact the sect numbers some remarkably eccentric persons among its followers), is a beautiful Spanish maiden. She is fortunate in the possession of an English cousin, the second son of a peer, the handsome, heroic type of young Englishman whom novelists generally refer to as an Anglo-Saxon—a practice, by the way, which must be confusing to philologists, if philologists read modern novels. The same young man, upon whom we think the mantle of Ouida's guardsmen may be said to have descended, figures prominently in every romance manufactured upon the lines of 'The Prisoner of Zenda.' In the present instance he becomes attached to the British Embassy at Madrid, at the time that his beauteous cousin is in the thick of her maddest and most inconsequential Carlism. They play pranks with the young king; there is a powerful, middle-aged villain; arrests and revolutions cheer the way, and "Good-bye again," came in a whisper, as the boy king closed the door softly behind me, and opened up at the same time all the new smiling love-life that lay ahead for us two."

*By Bread Alone.* By J. K. Friedman. (Heinemann.)

THE matter and manner of this industrial romance suggest to the practised reader the untried excursionist in the fields of fiction, and even more strongly the American writer not at home with English as it is spoken on this side the Atlantic. Odd expressions and fantastic diction are likely to come under the notice of all readers of to-day. But we seldom light on such a mine as here. The grammar, even, is wild at times, the author's methods of dealing with the subjunctive and the historical past being quite his own. His love of lengthy Latin derivatives is marked, and grandiloquence is frequently followed by bathos. The *leit-motif* is a prolonged struggle between capital and labour "out Chicago way." We note a good deal of originality and force

here and there. The newest American slang alternates with extraordinary words such as "frenetic," "tristful," "antagony," "aberrate," "obtrusion," and many more. "His thought keyed to the issue of a responsibility"; "another setback retained him in bed"; "crows'-feet were grasping for roost in the corners of his eyes." A blue vein constantly empurples the high forehead of the hero. Yet, with all this, there are descriptions of a violent and vivid kind which tell. Especially at the outset there are remarkable scenes and purple patches painted as it were with blood and fire. Man and machinery in grim revolt are portrayed, with hand-to-hand fights and many gruesome death scenes.

*The Problem of Janus.* By Mrs. J. A. Crawford. (Treherne & Co.)

ALTHOUGH in its opening chapters this story is one of fair promise, long before the reader reaches the end his sympathy will be changed to different feelings, for the writer runs riot in words and images inappropriate and ridiculous. "There ensued a silence heavy enough to have cut up in solid blocks"; "The atmosphere pulsed with alternating odours"; "A very universal practice"—these are a few phrases, copied almost at random, which speak for themselves. The story is one of a freak—we hope that Sir Richard Calmady is not to have a numerous progeny—and is wholly unconvincing as such. Much that is in the book seems like a skit upon the high-falutin' novelettes, much is in bad taste, and much is even unhealthy, for it seems difficult to find a more suitable word for the state of mind which can see in a seller of air-balloons something "distinctly suggestive of the phosphorescent putrescence radiating from a decaying corpse."

#### MILITARY LITERATURE.

*Historical Record of the 14th (King's) Hussars, from A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1900.* By Col. Henry Blackburne Hamilton. (Longmans & Co.)—The story of a distinguished regiment is interesting not only to those who can claim service, personal or ancestral, therein, but also to all students who care to learn from the British army of the past lessons that have a bearing on the military problems of the present and the future. In the 'Historical Record of the 14th (King's) Hussars' Col. H. B. Hamilton has edited, with the patience of a student and the care of a commanding officer, the annals of a fine regiment, which, beginning life as Dormer's Dragoons in 1715, became a corps of Light Dragoons in 1776, and of Hussars in 1861, and possesses a list of distinctions surpassed by only two other cavalry corps. Of the Peninsular War, in which the regiment became especially renowned for its admirable work in reconnaissance and in combat, some most valuable reminiscences are now given, taken from the MSS. of General Sir T. W. Brotherton, G.C.B., at that time serving as a captain in the 14th. There is a simple chivalry about these notes not unworthy of heroic days, as the following excerpts may serve to show:—

"A staff officer, a German, whose name I shall abstain from mentioning, placed himself in perfect security behind a rock, and with a rifle, with which he piqued himself on being an unerring shot, kept picking off French officers and soldiers by way of amusement! I remonstrated with him on his barbarous conduct, and shamed him out of it, but not before he had hit several poor fellows who were actually employed at the time in burying their dead

(it was a working-party sent out for the purpose). The remembrance of such conduct makes my blood curdle in my veins even at this time."—P. 73.

"On the retreat of the army to the famous lines of Torres Vedras, when in command of the rear-guards, a whole convent of nuns came running out of their convent, as I passed by it, and implored me to save them from the French.....I resolved on the expedient of placing these poor distracted creatures (twenty-two in number) *en croupe* behind as many dragoons. They had uneasy seats, but clasped the dragoons tightly round their waists, and we brought them safe into the lines of Torres Vedras, to their great joy and to the great amusement of all those who saw my convoy—such an one as had never before, I suppose, been escorted in this manner by dragoons."—*Id.*

"I shall never forget his good-humoured, fine countenance during the whole time we were engaged in this single combat, talking cheerfully and politely to me, as if we were exchanging civilities instead of sabre-cuts.....The cut I received on the forefinger of my bridle-hand proved a great grievance for some time, as it prevented me from playing the violin for weeks—a great deprivation, as I always played in bivouac at night."—P. 107.

The regiment was not at Waterloo, as it had been sent off to serve in North America, but one of its officers, Major the Hon. H. Percy, brought the famous Waterloo despatches from the Duke of Wellington to Earl Bathurst. In the Indian Mutiny the 14th won fresh honours in a multitude of engagements (pp. 251-326); and the words addressed to the regiment by Lieut.-General French at Bethel in October, 1900 (pp. 420, 421), show that the old steadiness in action and efficiency in outpost duty have been fully maintained in South Africa, where, be it noticed, the regiment spent eight months in 1881. The volume is embellished with excellent examples in colour of the uniforms worn at different periods—scarlet (1715-84, 1831-40), blue, and khaki; with portraits of colonels and commanding officers; with maps and regimental music. The casual reader may care for none of these things, and cavil perhaps at the bulkiness of a book in which details of routine necessarily play a predominant part; but surely accuracy is commendable, and in fact indispensable, in what is intended primarily to be a book of regimental reference.

*The Northumberland Fusiliers.* By Walter Wood. (Grant Richards.)—This is the second of the series of "British Regiments in War and Peace." It is pleasantly written, but contains little, save with regard to the last four or five years, that was not familiar to readers of military history. Nor is compensation to be found in many anecdotes of personal exploits, though in their long and eventful career the Northumberland Fusiliers have had numerous stories of daring to their credit. The 5th, a title preferred to the territorial designation, were raised for the Dutch service in 1674, and in 1689 were permanently placed on the British establishment. One of the most glorious episodes in the history of the regiment was the battle of Wilhelmsthal in 1762. On that occasion they took the lead of a force which attacked a division of eight French battalions. Of these, six, numbering 2,732 of all ranks, surrendered. The name "Wilhelmsthal" is borne on the colours. Close on half a century later, during the Peninsular War, the successors of the heroes of that battle proved that the valour of the regiment was as great as ever. The exact date was September 25th, 1811, the scene El Bodon, near Ciudad Rodrigo, the siege of which town the French sought to raise. The attack was begun by a column of French cavalry, who captured two of our guns. These, however, did not remain long in their possession, for the 5th marched steadily up to within a few paces, brought their bayonets to the charge, and literally pushed the enemy down the hill, recapturing the guns. Lord Londonderry, in his account of the affair, wrote: "This is, I believe, the first instance on record of the charge of the bayonet being



made upon cavalry by infantry in line." We believe that it is not only the first, but the last instance, though at Balaklava, when the Russian cavalry advanced to attack the 93rd Highlanders, the men, without orders, brought down their rifles to the charge, and would have advanced to meet them had they not been checked by Sir Colin Campbell with a "Damn all that eagerness, 93rd." El Bodon testified not only to the daring of the 5th, but also to their resolute, sturdy discipline. In the subsequent retreat in face of vastly superior numbers the 5th and 77th, two weak battalions, formed themselves into a single square and repeatedly repulsed the charges of the French horsemen. The Duke of Wellington was not wont to be lavish in commendation, but in his dispatches on this occasion he warmly praised the 5th and 77th. On many a field since the 5th have proved their prowess, having since the Peninsular War distinguished themselves in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny.

*Regimental Badges worn in the British Army One Hundred Years Ago.* By Edward Almack. (Blades, East & Blades.)—"Not long ago," says Mr. Almack in the preface, "I happened to buy a volume in manuscript, which has been the private note-book of some old manufacturing silversmith." The silversmith in question was a Mr. Goetze, and his account-book is brought down to March 25th, 1809. The book contains pen-and-ink sketches of the badges of regiments with instructions for making them. The result is a series of archaeological notes on each badge which are interesting. There is not much that is novel in these notes, and little in them to call for remark, save that in the case of some regiments the author is more complete than in others. He is also a little inexact. For instance, in dealing with the Royal Scots, he says: "Without harping upon the tradition that Highlanders composed Julius Caesar's bodyguard," &c. As a matter of fact, the story is that this ancient regiment was Pontius Pilate's bodyguard, and furnished sentries over the sepulchre. In the note on the 15th Hussars no mention is made of the celebrated charge of the regiment at Villers en Couche, where the officers won the cross of Maria Theresa from the German emperor. In the brief note on the 87th Regiment no mention is made of the fact that at Barrosa, under the command of Major, afterwards Lord Gough, they captured a French eagle, and in consequence the men of the regiment speak of themselves as "The Aigle Catchers." An interesting fact mentioned by the author is that the 2nd Battalion, now 2nd Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, and previously the 81st Regiment, were raised at Lincoln in 1793, when the whole of the Lincoln Militia volunteered and were incorporated in the corps. We cannot see what relevance the portrait of George III., an illustration of H.M.S. Marlborough, and a likeness of the late Mr. Edward Marjoribanks, head of Messrs. Coutts & Co., have to the subjects of these notes.

*Cashiered, and other War Tales.* By Andrew Balfour. (Nisbet & Co.)—The scene of all these tales is laid in South Africa, and therefore the book possesses a special interest at the present time. The story called 'Cashiered,' which gives the book its title, is both clever and touching. The bravest men have been known to have a *moment de peur*, and want of nerve caused by illness has often been mistaken for cowardice. This is also the theory of the author, and he illustrates it in a powerful manner, causing the central figure first to display great courage, then, under the influence of malarial fever, to exhibit equal cowardice, and subsequently to redeem his character by a deed of heroic and fatal daring. Among the other stories the best is 'The Power of the Vrouw,' told with vigour and pathos. This tale concerns a weak, worthless young English-

man and his Dutch vrouw, and will not make the reader in love with South African women not of English blood. Three other tales, named respectively 'A Tale of the Rails,' 'The Merry Mauser,' and 'Brindle, the Son of Bellow,' are excellent. In them a locomotive, a rifle, and a draught ox are made to tell their own experiences of the war, and very realistically they do it. Altogether this book is just the thing for any one wearied of serious study to toy with.

#### BOOKS ON THE CORONATION.

*The Coronation of a King.* By M. F. Johnston. (Chapman & Hall.)—*Crowning the King.* By Arthur H. Beavan. (Pearson.)—Two Coronation books of genuine merit and value have recently been noticed in these pages. More at a cheap price are now offered to the public. There is no reason, however, why books at such a price should not be accurate, or, at all events, carefully compiled from the best sources. Mr. Johnston's book is the superior of the two now before us. The account of the Crown jewels is pleasantly done. The description of the institution and rise of the Knights of the Bath, an order for a long period closely associated with the festivities that accompanied a coronation, will be read by many with interest and surprise. Some of the curious series of pictures in Dugdale's 'Warwickshire,' illustrating the initiation of the knights, are reproduced. There are other suitable copies of old prints, but their insertion is on some fickle or incomprehensible plan. Why, for instance, should part of the coronation procession of Charles II. be supposed to be a suitable illustration for the hallowing of Richard I.?

Mr. Johnston's pages open with a tall piece of writing about Westminster Abbey. It is observed that when the troubled lives of our kings were over, many were carried to the pile that they had passionately loved, "and they are lying here now, taking their long rest, while successive generations of Englishmen gaze curiously on their tombs." Mr. Johnston is apparently unaware that Englishmen have done far more in the past than gaze curiously on royal tombs. The remains of English sovereigns have done anything but rest within the Abbey walls. Their actual dust, without exception, has been curiously and irreverently gazed upon and usually coarsely handled, through the morbid taste or reckless permission of those who ought to have been the special guardians of the national shrine. We are told that after the unction and the crowning the king is directed by the ritual to kiss both the archbishops and all the bishops; but that from Charles I. onwards the archbishop is directed to kiss the king's left cheek, and the bishops to do the like. This was changed at Victoria's coronation to the queen's hand. However the earlier rubrics may be worded, this part of the ceremony is the kiss of fealty from the first estate of the realm rendered to the anointed sovereign. Another odd mistake is the statement that Richard II. was the first to take the coronation oath in Latin, it being asserted that it had previously been in French. The fact is that from the eighth century down to 1603 the questions of the archbishop and the answers of the king, which constitute the oath, were all in Latin.

Among other numerous inaccuracies is the statement that the ceremony of the presentation of the Bible in the ritual first occurred at the crowning of Edward VI.; the truth is that this rite was first introduced at the crowning of William and Mary. The account of the ampulla or small eagle for the reception of the consecration cream and the coronation spoon is wrong both as to traditions and facts, and this is the more inexcusable as accurate descriptions have of late years been printed. The old ampulla and spoon were "totally broken and defaced"

by order of the Parliament in 1649. The description of the coronation vestments of Queen Victoria is full of faults. No one who had seen the dalmatic could possibly say, unless colour-blind, that "the roses, shamrocks and thistles were all carried out in exquisite pale shades of silk"; and it only requires a glance at the photographic reproductions given elsewhere of the pallium to know that it was not "embroidered with four golden eagles"; numerous eagles, according to previous use, were woven into the actual fabric of the cloth of gold. If elaborate descriptions are supplied they might at least be accurate. It is a great pity that a book which has a creditable appearance, and contains much that is interesting and curious, should be marred by these numerous errors.

Blunders and downright mistakes are unfortunately by no means absent in Mr. Beavan's book. The first chapter, headed 'The Crowning of Kings,' opens thus:—

"Great then should be the exaltation of King Edward the Seventh. Ruler over four hundred millions of human beings, and lord of territories ten million square miles in extent, our sovereign is the impersonation of an Empire widely scattered over the globe, but politically consolidated, and in hourly touch with its Governmental centre—an Empire which has no equal, and is rivalled only by that great realm where the Czar of Russia reigns supreme."

There is nothing in these pages as to the vigil of English mediæval kings the night before the coronation, or of their special preparation for the Holy Communion by the Abbot or Dean of Westminster. Our kings, both before and after the Reformation, were instructed to ponder seriously and deeply on their personal littleness, and to remember the verse of the wise man: "If thou be made a prince, lift not up thyself; but be among them as one of the rest and take diligent care for them." At the outset it is stated that the king is temporarily vested "with maniple and stole worn deaconwise." The maniple is about the only sacerdotal ornament or vestment which has no counterpart in the coronation vestures: the armil or stole is plainly directed, in rubric after rubric, to be worn round the neck; if worn deaconwise it would lose all its quasi-priestly significance. It is stated that "a Eucharistic service, suspended at several stages for the performance of certain ancient rites, the Order of Coronation has always been." The exact contrary is the truth; for from the days of Ethelred II. to those of James II. the whole of the Communion office or Mass came after the coronation ceremonies were completed. The writer professes to have studied Maskell's 'Monumenta Ritualia' and the Westminster 'Liber Regalis' of the fourteenth century, and yet he tells us that the latter "speaks of the rite of *extreme unction* and the anointing as most important parts of the ritual." After this it is scarcely surprising to find that the author—who at this important juncture of national history is professing to give us accurate details as to coronation ritual—actually states that Queen Elizabeth kissed "the pax or wafer" at the close of the coronation Mass. It is a gross and irreverent blunder to confuse the pax and the Host. The statement that the coronation oath, on the establishment of the Stuart dynasty, underwent several changes "tending chiefly towards emphasizing the divine right of kings," is unwarranted. Of the coronation of Charles I. it is remarked that "the sovereign's robe was white, instead of the customary purple velvet," with the conjecture that white satin was merely used because "there happened to be a temporary deficiency of purple velvet in the country just then." The statement, however, is untrue. The king in going to the coronation and during the first part of the ceremony wore a white silk shirt under his Parliamentary robes, instead of the red silk overshirt usual

on such occasions. Neither the Parliamentary robe nor the coronation robe or pallium was white. Mr. Beavan considers that there was "no presentation of a copy of the English Bible" when James II. was crowned, because he was a Roman Catholic; but he could readily have ascertained that the presentation of a Bible did not form part of the ceremony until the next reign. Another blunder is made about the coronation of William and Mary. The writer states that in the original service book, at the point where the crown is laid on the altar and the prayer "O God, the crown of the faithful," begins, a curious note on the margin directs that "here the King and Queen must be put in mind to bow their heads." Mr. Beavan's sapient suggestion is that this was "a necessary reminder to Lutheran King William." He might have known that a similar reminder to Catholic James II. occurs in the order of his crowning, and that it is a rubric which is supposed to have come down from the days of Egbert. A multitude of other blunders have been noted, but we have said enough to show what the book is like.

*The English Coronation Service: its History and Teaching.* By F. C. Eeles. (Mowbray & Co.)—This small book deserves commendation, for it deals accurately and thoughtfully with a great historic service and ceremonial. There is no flippancy about it, nor are there any cheap illustrations or hackneyed coronation gossip; but it can be most cordially recommended to thoughtful people who may desire to spend a shilling on sensible information as to the origin and purport of the exceptional function of next June. The preface gives satisfactory references to the Henry Bradshaw Society's publications and other good and costly works.

*Scottish Coronations.* By John, third Marquess of Bute. (Paisley, Gardner.)—There is something wanting in the editorial management of this volume. A prefatory note, without heading or signature, informs us that the first three papers here printed appeared originally in the *Scottish Review*, 1887-8. It should have been added that they there appeared anonymously. A fourth paper is printed for the first time, and it seems to have been the author's intention to have added a fifth, which was to have a conjectural restoration of the Scottish coronation ceremony as in use from the time of David II. "This intention," we are told, "his Lordship was unfortunately never able to carry out." But we are not told by whose authority the papers are issued in their present form, or whether Lord Bute himself had projected their publication as a whole without the fifth paper, the lack of which is indeed regrettable, seeing that it would have given a *raison d'être* for the others, which seem to lead up to it, but which, taken by themselves, have lost much of their freshness since the publications on the same subject by the Henry Bradshaw Society. To these more recent publications the anonymous editor should have made some reference. In the first paper, on 'The Earliest Scottish Coronations,' and in the fourth paper, which treats of 'Three Illustrative Coronation Rituals'—i.e., the mediæval English form, the French form, and that of the Roman Pontifical—the author has much to say which is interesting and suggestive on the independence of the Scottish rite and its origin and evolution. The papers on the coronation of Charles I. at Holyrood and of Charles II. at Scone are of a more controversial character. The author is especially carried away with his indignation at the ignorance, carelessness, and "wretched fatuity" of Charles and of Laud as displayed in the peculiarities of the function at Holyrood, "the only Scottish coronation performed with the rites

of the English Church." The king is said to have succeeded, "with perverse ingenuity," in "thrusting upon his subjects any needless mediævalism that could irritate, and omitting any mediævalism that was beautiful and good." Instead of passing the eve of coronation day in retirement and prayer, he gave a huge banquet. Instead of proceeding on foot in semi-religious fashion a short way to the church, he spent the night at the castle in order to march in a grand equestrian procession through the city. Before the delivery of the regalia or the unction the king sat on his throne, "in direct violation of one of the clearest and most fundamental rules that the sovereign should not occupy the throne until he is solemnly inducted into it at the enthronization."

Again, the use of the canopy as a sign of dignity during the unction is, according to the author, "utterly repugnant to pre-Reformation feeling." Charles and Laud were apparently "in absolute ignorance" of the real origin of the use of the canopy, which was to serve as a veil to cover the king when undressed, for Charlemagne was anointed when stark naked and Richard II. was stripped at least to his shirt. But is the author right in denouncing the attitude of Charles in sitting to receive the unction as "an outrageous violation of all precedent"? The anointing seems, he adds, to have been regarded as a kind of homage of a piece with the enthronement. But Dr. Wickham Legg, in his 'Three Coronation Orders,' gives good reason for believing that in the early Plantagenet coronations "the king of England was anointed sitting in a chair," though later on, in the days of the Tudors, it seems most likely that the king was anointed kneeling. He remarks, "It does not seem certain whether James I. was anointed kneeling or sitting." It is a pity that these interesting papers were not carefully edited, with such notes and explanations as they now require.

*The Pageant and Ceremony of the Coronation.* By C. E. Pascoe. (Simpkin, Marshall & Co.)—This account of coronations is a well-printed summary of gossip on the subject specially intended for Americans, and issued as an introduction to the new edition of 'London of To-day.' The form and order of the service is a reprint of that used in 1838, but headed on each page with the words 'The Coronation of Edward VII.' This is somewhat absurd, for the service of 1902 is certain to be materially if not considerably altered from that used at the crowning and sacring of Queen Victoria. Even if the ritual alterations are reduced to the smallest limits, the fact of the crowning of a Queen Consort being included in the ceremony necessitates a variety of important changes. We notice a considerable number of the usual mistakes and slips. The illustrations are somewhat attractive; but anything more absurd and impossible than the coloured representations of mitres assigned respectively to archbishops and bishops it is difficult to imagine.

#### BOOKS ON THE WAR.

MR. E. BLAKE KNOX, an army doctor, publishes through Mr. R. Brimley Johnson *Buller's Campaign*, a volume which opens by the sound statement that the Army Medical Department can tell us a good deal about the war, but in which the author somewhat violates his own suggestion that he is going to put before us for the most part that which he has seen himself. The book is padded out by a large quantity of general history of Buller's campaign outside the immediate experience of the author. It is a much better book than would be supposed by the impatient but well-informed reader who carefully read the prologue, and, being deterred by it, stopped and went no further.

There is a grotesque overstatement of the numbers of our opponents at the beginning of the book, which spoils it for those who are well read in the history of the war. We are quite unaware where the author has found what he calls "the most recent and probably most correct official account respecting the combined Boer army as it existed on or about January 1, 1900." The only British official estimate of total numbers with which we are acquainted is contained in the repeated statements that the information supplied by the Intelligence Department before the war proved substantially accurate—and the figures of the Intelligence Department estimate have been published. The Boer official statement is smaller, but the difference is easily accounted for by the large number of men who in the early stages of the campaign used to take leave home. The Boer statement gives the average numbers present, or the total numbers present on any one day, and agrees fairly with our official view. Our author's table adds up to 81,000, but extensions are added to four out of six of the items of which it is composed, giving, in two cases as an outside figure, and in two cases as a probable figure rather than the smaller one, additions which increase the total by 22,000 men, making, therefore, in all 103,000 as the total of the Boer forces. This so-called official statement is a ridiculous exaggeration, and vitiates the whole book, because it leads us to doubt the author's industry or judgment. Moreover, on the next page he goes on to say, "Of these" (that is, of the 81,000 at the least, 103,000 at the most, or over 91,000 "probably") "the greater portion were concentrated in Natal at the time of General Buller's arrival there." When he comes, however, to detail Mr. Knox runs away from his own figures, for he accounts only (and this is an exaggeration a little less violent than the previous one) for 5,000 Boers investing Ladysmith, 4,000 patrolling the country or attending to the commissariat, and 30,000 "a mobile force .....ranged along the Tugela." Apart from the Boers investing Ladysmith there never was a force approaching to 30,000 men in front of General Buller. In the later portion of his book the author does not explain the extent to which the far smaller Boer forces in front of Buller were reduced by the withdrawal of large numbers in the attempt to succour Cronje and to oppose Lord Roberts. To any one taking a general view of the campaign the fallacy of Mr. Knox's impressions need not be further demonstrated. He disposes of Lord Roberts's operations by saying of the last attempt to relieve Ladysmith: "It has been also asserted that the Boers were disheartened before this battle by the news of Cronje's disaster.....and this had warned them that they must draw in from Natal." But he triumphantly dismisses this view by saying that, "Cronje or no Cronje"—in other words Lord Roberts or no Lord Roberts—Buller would inevitably have forced his way "in triumph." This is partisanship: it is not history.

After all deductions, however, for the matters we have named, there remains an interesting mass of personal experiences by Mr. Blake Knox which we can recommend to the reader who has patience to find them in the volume. In the first advance of Buller 17,000 fighting men require a baggage train which "end to end extended sixteen miles"; almost a mile of baggage to every 1,000 men. In Lord Methuen's recent defeat, we hear from South Africa, his convoy was six miles long; and, if so, the Buller proportion of baggage train and convoy to men was exceeded in our operations in the Western Transvaal. These facts will unfortunately amuse the survivors of the great French Algerian campaigns. The next noticeable statement is that General Buller informed his troops by a General Order that Ladysmith was surrounded by superior forces. It will be



remembered that our own author puts the forces engaged in the investment of Ladysmith at 5,000, the rest of the Boer forces being, according to him, in front of Buller or scattered about the country. Now the force in Ladysmith consisted of 13,500 men; and it is one of the painful facts of the campaign that we enormously exceeded the Boers in number, and that in the latter part of the siege of Ladysmith the disproportion in our favour became overwhelming. The country was, however, undoubtedly most difficult—so difficult that it is a well-known fact that General Sir William Butler, when he was commanding in South Africa, always declared that the advance must be through the Orange State. Our author saw a great deal of the fighting at Spion Kop, and some of his details differ from the other accounts. His own story, however, is not clear. A truthful diary by any man present at any considerable engagement is, in fact, never clear; so it will be seen that we are not complaining of what is indeed to some extent a guarantee of good faith. He explains two separate Thorneycroft incidents: the first "a nasty 'regrettable incident'" at 1.30 P.M., and the other "an odd incident" before 2 P.M. In all other accounts which we have seen these two incidents are one. According to Mr. Blake Knox, on the first occasion thirty men of various regiments had thrown down their rifles and advanced unarmed towards the Boers in order to surrender. Boers came forth to meet them waving white flags. Thorneycroft ran out and brought back his thirty men, with the strong language which has been quoted in various forms. The second incident, according to Mr. Blake Knox, followed the actual capture of 170 of our men, when the Boers started conversation and led to a belief on each side that the other was about to surrender, which was suddenly ended by the reopening of firing at very short range, leading to many casualties on both sides. There were thus two "white-flag incidents," both of a nature disagreeable to ourselves, about the same time. We fancy that there has been confusion; and neither of the stories here told agrees with the similar stories as previously related. We now have Col. Thorneycroft's own account in the new Spion Kop papers, and he records the incident as though it were one, not two; and as he mentions the fact that the men who put up their hands were of mixed regiments and also the fact that discussion between the two sides took place—points which belong, the one to the first and the other to the second of the supposed two incidents—our view is confirmed. After his account of Spion Kop our author says, "On the morning of the 25th General Buller, finding that Spion Kop had been abandoned in the night, again assumed chief command."

Mr. Blake Knox had the opportunity of observing the Boers working a gun, and it is curious to note that he writes: "Its flash was very small, and it evidently fired smokeless powder, as no vapour was perceptible, but it threw up an appreciable quantity of dust." This description is that of every modern gun of every army without exception, and we cannot quite understand what our author can have been doing never to have noticed the effect of that artillery fire which has been universal in other important armies since 1888, and even in our own army since, we think, about 1895. It is on February 22nd, 1900, that he records his observation. There is an odd commentary on the value of General Orders to be based on an incidental statement by our author. He gives his patients in great numbers water direct from the Tugela, one of the muddiest even of South African rivers, the mud of which, as he himself shows, at all times predisposes to disease. It was probably necessary to do what he did; but there was, we believe, an Army Order stating that all water should be boiled. We cannot but think that

many of these Orders are issued, not with the intention that they should be obeyed, but simply for the purpose of protecting headquarters against criticism. There have, for example, been two comparatively recent Orders in South Africa issued from the staff at Pretoria in 1901, of which the one directs that a gun shall never be taken out by any force of less than 400 men, and the other directs that there shall be no patrol of fewer than 200 men. Neither of these Orders has been acted upon, and it is notorious of both of them that they were not intended to be acted upon, but only to serve as a protection to headquarters when regrettable incidents occurred. We doubt whether our author's knowledge either of war or of war literature is considerable, although he seems to have travelled, as he names Eastern Bokhara, and he has possibly seen previous service in India. He surprises us by attaching overwhelming importance to an isolated case of a few Boers "despoiling dead and wounded, taking off their boots, and emptying out their pockets." There are few armies, if any, in which such incidents have not occurred, and it has never been denied by any one who was present at Elandslaagte that some of our own men behaved in the same way. The taking off of boots when boots are needed is universal. It is the emptying of pockets that is a military crime, and all armies have their black sheep, who will do this when they get the chance. Our author states that on one occasion the Boers deliberately shot some of our wounded men who tried to crawl away. This, of course, is abominable if proved; but proof of such assertions on either side in time of war is difficult. Most of our officers with whom we have conversed agree in the opinion that the present war has been marked by few such incidents on either side. The author quotes for one of his strong statements "a private of the King's Royal Rifles," who states that the Boers said, "Let them die, and give them no water." This is just one of those statements which are made by some private soldiers in their letters home, and investigation generally shows that their blood-curdling stories are ill founded. Apparently the author records of "dawn on the 24th" (at Hart's Hill) that the Boers gave our wounded water. The statement which he afterwards quotes from his private is undated, but the wilful refusal of water to the wounded recorded by him seems to relate to the same day and the same place. It will be better for us all to try to dwell upon the nobler aspects of the war than upon such stories, even if in isolated cases they may happen to be true.

Mr. Grant Richards publishes *The Burden of Proof*, a book dealing with the Buller controversy, by an anonymous writer, who appears to be a not very well-instructed civilian. He probably comes from the west of England, for in his first short chapter, entitled 'Devon to the Front,' he quotes "Devonshire's opinion that Redvers Buller is the foremost general of our time"; "if Devonshire is right, then we can only conclude that Sir Redvers Buller has been the victim of a widespread and malicious conspiracy of slander such as can find no parallel in our age and country." He also thinks that there lies behind the Buller case "cold-blooded scheming and trickery," and that Lord Roberts has criticized the operations in "ignorance of both the country and the enemy," and has, therefore, naturally despised "the magnificent movement of troops planned by the unwearied genius of that master-mind." He dwells on Lord Roberts's "vanity" and "censorious judgments," and declares that Sir Redvers Buller had seen far "more service than himself," which we should have been disposed to doubt. The summing-up is that Lord Roberts is "plainly not fit for his position." Books of this kind are calculated to do great harm, with no countervailing

good; but happily in the present case the deleterious nature of this literature is diminished in effective strength by its very violence. In one point our anonymous author agrees with Mr. Blake Knox, that the Boers did not withdraw many men from Natal to face Lord Roberts. We have already exposed the fallacy of this view, but the present author attempts to prove it by the fact that only a comparatively small force surrendered with Cronje. We have, however, full details as to the composition of the Boer forces from Natal which attempted to relieve Cronje, only they reached his neighbourhood far too late to surrender along with him and were repulsed by our circle of envying troops. The "proof" therefore is, of course, no proof at all.

The widespread recognition of the value of Mr. E. T. Cook's *Rights and Wrongs of the Transvaal War* as a complete handbook to the policy of Great Britain in South Africa has led to a demand for a cheaper edition, which Mr. Edward Arnold is now publishing. It contains four new chapters dealing with the conditions of settlement, and in particular with the reasons for annexation, the Kitchener-Botha negotiations, and the question of amnesty. A considerable number of new references and fresh pieces of evidence have been added, and the book has been most carefully revised throughout and brought up to date.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

*Westminster*, by Reginald Airy, is one of Messrs. Bell's "Handbooks to the Great Public Schools." An inheritor of a distinguished name, and lately a Queen's Scholar of Westminster, Mr. Airy is well qualified to write of his old school. He devotes three chapters to the history of the school, a skilful condensation of earlier works on the theme. These seem to have been written before Mr. Edward Scott's recent discoveries in the Abbey muniments proved that long before the Reformation there was not only a choir school, but also a grammar school attached to the great monastery of St. Peter's. It may now be asserted beyond risk of contradiction that Westminster looks back over a longer life than Winchester. Not the least interesting point in its early life is the fact that its head-masters were laymen and, at least in some cases, married men. In later years these laymasters found a successor in Camden. Mr. Airy's narrative, though necessarily brief, is interesting throughout. He is mistaken in claiming Thurlow as a Westminster and in describing Elkanaah Settle as Poet Laureate. Poor Elkanaah was but City Poet. The name given as "Hinchcliffe" should be Hinchliffe, and another Government than Rockingham's usually claims the title of "Ministry of All the Talents." Locke has surely a better claim than South to be accounted one of Busby's two most famous pupils. Of the deeply interesting school buildings Mr. Airy gives an adequate account. He follows Dean Stanley in ascribing the roof of the Great School to the thirteenth century, but there is reason to fear that the present roof is an imitation. Architects are now inclined to ascribe it to Wyatt, who rebuilt part of the side walls about a century ago. The design of the Crimean monument was not Landseer's, but Gilbert Scott's. Mr. Airy's later chapters are devoted to Westminster at the present day, its life in School and in College, its curriculum and prizes, and its games. For the ancient customs he has a fitting respect, with a due sense of their value as discipline. Town boys may, indeed, complain that he is too exclusively a Royal scholar and that he says too little of the inner life of houses other than College. They can claim for their own ranks not a few of those whom Westminster is most proud to honour.

Mr. Airy's account of the customs of College are of great interest, and students of manners will trace in what are called "Declams" a survival of the speeches of the Oxford *Terræ Filius*. In an appendix Mr. Airy gives the prologue and epilogue of the 'Trinummus,' as acted in 1893, with translations from the *Elizabethan*, the school magazine. The prologue is an excellent piece of Terentian Latin, but it is to be regretted that Mr. Airy did not choose an example from the pen of Dr. Rutherford. Of the work which Dr. Rutherford did for Westminster he speaks with knowledge and with enthusiasm, as becomes the pupil of a great scholar and a great personality. The book is profusely illustrated with pictures and plans. Many of the former are from photographs, and most of them are very good. The outdoor ones are not so good as the views of interiors, being a little hard and stiff. That which represents Busby's monument gives little idea of the old man's strange and masterful face. Mr. Seymour Lucas's sketch of Dr. Rutherford has much of the force and greatness of the original.

*Social Control: a Survey of the Foundations of Order*, by Edward Alsworth Ross, Ph.D. (New York, the Macmillan Co.), deals with an interesting subject. Unfortunately, however, it cannot be said to be written in an inviting style. If lacking in original matter, it is evidently the work of one who has studied all the existing literature of the subject. But this, whilst implying great industry and painstaking, also implies a vast number of references to the works of Herbert Spencer and others, involving numerous notes at the bottom of almost every page. A subject such as this requires very careful handling to be made interesting to the general, but intellectual public, and this we do not think has been effected by Dr. Ross. The book is arranged in three parts, the titles of which are 'The Ground of Control,' 'The Means of Control,' and 'The System of Control.' There is a long list of "some of the authorities cited," and we are glad to find an abundant index.

In the Oxford India-Paper Dickens *Martin Chuzzlewit* and *The Old Curiosity Shop* (Chapman & Hall and Frowde) are now to be had.—The two latest volumes of the "Edinburgh Waverley" (Edinburgh, T. C. & E. C. Jack) are occupied by *Kenilworth*, which includes portraits of the Earl of Leicester and Queen Elizabeth, the first from the National Portrait Gallery, the second from Holyrood Palace, said to have been a gift to Mary, Queen of Scots. The same firm's edition of Lockhart's *Life of Scott*, vol. ii., is notable for the great interest of its portraits. John Clerk of Eldin, Scott's uncle Thomas, and Lord Braxfield are all finely presented; Mungo Park is extremely handsome, and Mat. Lewis might stand for a caricature of Keats as a negro. Dugald Stewart and Lady Scott are both wanting in animation.

MR. DOBELL, whose success in literary finds is remarkable, has edited and published a curious medley entitled *A Prospect of Society*, which is the earliest known form of Goldsmith's 'Traveller.' He adds some graceful verses by way of introduction and judicious comment on the changes of diction exhibited in Goldsmith's final issue. He was not able, however, to solve the puzzle of the arrangement of the lines, which Mr. Quiller Couch has pointed out in the *Daily News* run in inverse order.

*Goethes Leben und Werke*. Von Ludwig Geiger. (Leipzig, Hesse).—This little book, written as an introduction to a recent edition of Goethe's works, is welcome in its present form of separate publication. Dr. Geiger is an acknowledged authority on his subject, and his account of the poet is careful, sensible, and instructive. To the biography proper he devotes only about a quarter of the volume, rightly holding that for the general reader a

knowledge of Goethe's character and convictions is far more valuable than an acquaintance with the minutiae of his private life and affairs: a familiarity with the loves of Jupiter may perhaps be an essential of classical scholarship, but those of the German Olympian do not call for so curious a study. Concise as it is, however, the biography contains a great deal of information, and some of the more vexed questions—for example, Goethe's relations towards Christiane—receive full and excellent treatment. The rest of the book discusses in separate sections Goethe's political views, his religion (an admirable chapter), his attitude towards art, and his various literary performances, ending with a rather lengthy but useful account of his copious correspondence and diaries. We think place might have been found for a brief chapter on his science, about which vague and erroneous ideas are prevalent enough. On points of aesthetic criticism we occasionally feel inclined to dissent from Dr. Geiger, but his opinions are never hasty or extravagant. Somewhat reluctantly we must add that the book is not very attractively written, and will scarcely captivate by its graces of style the reader who does not bring to it a genuine interest in the subject.

The new volume of the "Œuvres Complètes" of M. Paul Bourget (Paris, Plon) contains *La Terre Promise* of 1892 and *Cosmopolis* of the same year. 'La Terre Promise' is the discussion, under the form of the novel, of a problem, and the writer tells us that, if the title had not seemed too ambitious, the book would have been called 'Le Droit de l'Enfant.' "Peut-être jugera-t-on, si l'on veut réfléchir à ces questions," says M. Bourget, "que ce drame de la paternité dans l'adultère demeure un des plus tragiques et des plus humains parmi ceux que présente la vie réelle, et qu'il vaut toujours la peine d'en étudier de plus près les données." 'Cosmopolis' is not the study of a problem, but of a state of society, the state of society which might be studied equally well at St. Petersburg as at Rome. M. Bourget has chosen to study it at Rome, and he has gathered together a somewhat obviously cosmopolitan group of characters, Italian, English, French, Polish, and American. Some of the characters are taken directly from life, and will be recognized by any one who knows Roman society. The tragic adventure which ends the novel is founded on an incident which really happened. But this kind of closeness to life is after all not the best sort of reality. M. Bourget knows the society of which he writes, but he knows it on hardly more than the level of its own knowledge of itself; he knows it as a spectator in its midst, taking notes of what he sees around him, not with that intuition which can sometimes, when it is a Balzac who is writing, do without the note-book altogether.

We have on our table *The Childhood of Queen Victoria*, by Mrs. G. Gurney (Nisbet),—*Julius Cæsar*, by W. Shakespeare, edited by L. W. Lyde (Black),—*Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar*, edited by J. Lees (Allman & Son),—*Geometric Exercises in Paper Folding*, by W. W. Beman and D. E. Smith (Kegan Paul),—*A Scientific Philosophy, the Harbinger of a Scientific Theology* (Sonnenschein),—*Women and their Work*, by the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Lyttelton (Methuen),—*Ideal Health and How to Attain It*, by A. Bryce (Simpkin),—*Indian Dishes for English Tables*, by Ketab (Chapman & Hall),—*Rifle Shooting made Easy*, by a Musketry Instructor (Gale & Polden),—*The Story of Fish Life*, by W. P. Pyecraft (Newnes),—*With Wellington to Waterloo*, by H. Avery (Wells Gardner),—*From Petticoat Lane to Rotten Row*, by E. Wheeler (J. Heywood),—*The Hermit's Cave*, by E. H. Stooke (Gall & Inglis),—*The Idealist*, by G. Johnson (Greening),—*Laura Richmond*, by J. Ingelow (Wells Gardner),—*Lassie*, by the Author of 'Laddie' (Chambers),

—*Out of the Depths*, by the Rev. J. K. Smith (S.P.C.K.),—*The Lily Princess*, by M. Lloyd (Skeffington),—*The Disappearance of Anthea*, by L. Rossi (G. J. Glaisher),—*Songs of Innocence*, by W. Blake, with illustrations by G. Morris (Lane),—*In Love's Garden*, by L. M. Watt (Dent),—*Walt Whitman's Poetry: a Study and a Selection*, by E. Holmes (Lane),—*Poems*, by Lily Thicknesse (Elkin Mathews),—*Wise Saws and Modern Instances*, by Mary E. Bellars (S.P.C.K.),—*Theology Old and New*, by W. F. Cobb, D.D. (Stock),—and *Les Braves Gens*, by Paul et Victor Margueritte (Paris, Plon, Nourrit & Co.). Among New Editions we have *Spiritual Progress*, by G. R. Wynne, D.D. (S.P.C.K.),—and *Clinical Pathology and Practical Morbid Histology*, by T. S. Pigg (Strangeways & Sons).

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

## ENGLISH.

## Theology.

Burrell (D. J.), *The Church in the Fort, and other Sermons*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net; *The Unaccountable Man, and other Sermons*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.  
Encyclopedia Biblica: Vol. 3, L—P, folio, 20/ net; half-morocco, 25/ net.  
Finney (C. G.), *Sermons on Gospel Themes*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.  
MacFadyen (J. R.), *The Divine Pursuit*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.  
Noble (F. A.), *Discourses on the Epistle of Paul to the Philippians*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net; *Typical New Testament Conversations*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.  
Young (R.), *African Wastes Reclaimed*, cr. 8vo, 4/6 net.

## Law.

Atkinson (C. J. F.), *A Concise Handbook of Provincial Local Government Law*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.  
Goodnow (S. J.), *Comparative Administrative Law*, 12/6 net.  
Pulbrook (A.), *Common Company Forms*, cr. 8vo, 7/6 net.

## Fine Art and Archaeology.

Martin (W.), *Gerard Dou, trans.* by C. Bell, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.  
Walliban (A. G.), *Camera Shots at Big Game*, 50/ net.

## Poetry and the Drama.

Austia (A.), *A Tale of True Love, and other Poems*, 5/ net.

## Philosophy.

Brooks (H. J.), *The Elements of Mind*, 8vo, 10/6 net.  
Laurie (H.), *Scottish Philosophy in its National Development*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.

## Political Economy.

Ashley (R. L.), *The American Federal State*, cr. 8vo, 8/6 net.  
Dos Passos (J. R.), *Commercial Trusts: the Growth and Rights of Aggregated Capital*, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.

## History and Biography.

Blauvelt (M. T.), *The Development of Cabinet Government in England*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.  
Burden of Proof (The), *some Aspects of Sir Redvers Buller's Work, by an Average Observer*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.  
Bury (J. B.), *A History of Greece to the Death of Alexander the Great*, 2 vols. 8vo, 25/ net.  
D'Argenson, *Journal and Memoirs*, translated by K. P. Wormeley, 2 vols. roy. 8vo, 42/ net.  
Dixon (W. M.), *Trinity College, Dublin*, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.  
Greenwood (T.), *Edward Edwards*, cr. 8vo, 2/6 net.  
Henderson (E. F.), *A Short History of Germany*, 2 vols. 8vo, 17/ net.  
Macdonald (K.), *Social and Religious Life in the Highlands*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.  
Reid (W.), *William Black, Novelist*, cr. 8vo, 10/6 net.  
Villari (P.), *The Barbarian Invasions of Italy*, translated by L. Villari, 2 vols. roy. 8vo, 32/ net.

## Geography and Travel.

Belloc (H.), *The Path to Rome*, cr. 8vo, 7/6 net.  
Campbell (J. G. D.), *Siam in the Twentieth Century*, 18/ net.  
Graham (J. M.), *East of the Barrier*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net.  
Moore (A. W.), *The Alps in 1864*, edited by A. B. W. Kennedy, imp. 8vo, 35/ net.  
Powell-Cotton (P. H. G.), *A Sporting Trip through Abyssinia*, roy. 8vo, 21/ net.

## Education.

De Montmorency (J. E. G.), *State Intervention in English Education*, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.

## Science.

Ayrton (H.), *The Electric Arc*, 8vo, 12/6 net.  
Bolas (T.) and Brown (G. E.), *The Lens*, 8vo, 2/6 net.  
Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1800-1883, Supplementary Volume, compiled by the Royal Society of London, Vol. 12, 4to, 25/ net.  
Church (A. H.), *Food-Grains of India*, 4to, 6/ net.  
Forsyth (A. R.), *Theory of Differential Equations: Part 3 (Vol. 4), Ordinary Linear Equations*, 8vo, 12/8 net.  
Harmsworth (A. C.) and others, *Motors and Motor Driving*, cr. 8vo, 9/ net.  
Kelm (A. W.), *The Prevention of Dampness in Buildings*, translated by M. J. Salter, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.  
Primrose and Darwinism, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.  
Saunders's *Year-Book of Medicine and Surgery*, 2 vols. roy. 8vo, each 13/ net.  
Thompson (Sir H.), *The Motor Car*, cr. 8vo, 2/6 net.  
Yarr (M. T.), *Manual of Military Ophthalmology*, 12mo, 6/ net.

## General Literature.

Barr (W.), *Shacklett*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.  
Boothby (G.), *The Childerbridge Mystery*, cr. 8vo, 5/ net.  
Brownell (W. C.), *Victorian Prose Masters*, 8vo, 6/ net.  
Buchan (J.), *The Watcher by the Threshold, and other Tales*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.  
Curtis (A. C.), *A New Trafalgar*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.  
Davis (R. H.), *In the Fog*, cr. 8vo, 2/6 net.  
Fenn (G. M.), *A Meeting of Greeks and the Tug of War*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.  
Harland (H.), *The Lady Paramount*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.



Hocking (J.), Greater Love, cr. 8vo, 3/6  
 Hurd (A. S.), Naval Efficiency, 8vo, 7/6  
 India List and India Office List, 1902, 8vo, 10/6  
 Lane (M. A.), The Level of Social Motion, cr. 8vo, 8/6 net.  
 Lee (A.), The Crown of Majesty, cr. 8vo, 6/6  
 Lie Circumpect, by Rita, cr. 8vo, 8/6  
 Macfadden (B.), New Hair Culture, 16mo, 4/6 net; The  
 Power and Beauty of Superb Womanhood, cr. 8vo, 4/6  
 net; Strength from Bating, cr. 8vo, 4/6 net; Strong  
 Eyes, 16mo, 4/6 net; Superb Manhood, cr. 8vo, 4/6 net.  
 Macfadden (B.) and Oswald (F.), Fasting, Hydropathy,  
 Exercise, cr. 8vo, 4/6 net.  
 Mrs. — ? cr. 8vo, 2/6  
 Myron (A. K.), Of One, and other African Memories, 2/6  
 Rattray (Mrs. M. E.), Sweetmeat-Making at Home, 2/6  
 Richardson (Mrs. M.) and others, Physical Culture Cook  
 Book, cr. 8vo, 4/6 net.  
 Sabbatini (R.), The Lovers of Yvonne, cr. 8vo, 6/6  
 St. Barbe (R.), The Princess Inez, cr. 8vo, 6/6  
 Seeley (Mrs. L.), Mrs. Seeley's Cook Book, 8vo, 8/6 net.  
 Slicer (T. R.), One World at a Time, 8vo, 6/6  
 Walker (J.), The Commonwealth as Publican, 8vo, 2/6 net.  
 Wharton (E.), The Valley of Decision, cr. 8vo, 6/6  
 Winter (J. S.), A Blaze of Glory, cr. 8vo, 6/6

## FOREIGN.

## Theology.

Goldberger (P.), Die Allegorie in ihrer exegetischen  
 Anwendung bei Moses Maimonides, Parts I and 2, 2m. 50.  
 Gregory (C. R.), Textkritik des Neuen Testaments, Vol. 2,  
 12m.  
 Holtzmann (O.), Religionsgeschichtliche Vorträge, 3m.  
 Stern (S.), Der Kampf des Kabbalisten gegen den Talmud im  
 XVII. Jahrh., 5m.

## Fine Art.

Brockhaus (H.), Forschungen üb. Florentiner Kunstwerke,  
 30m.  
 Mahler (A.), Polyklet u. seine Schule, 9m.  
 Niké (M.), Florence: Guide d'Art, 7fr. 50.  
 Servaes (F.), Giovanni Segantini, 100m.

## History and Biography.

Croze (Vicente A. de), Alphonse XIII. Intime et la Cour  
 d'Espagne, 3fr. 50.  
 Fabry (G.), Campagne de Russie, 1812: Vol. 3, Smolensk,  
 18fr.  
 Faguet (E.), La Politique comparée de Montesquieu,  
 Rousseau et Voltaire, 3fr. 50.  
 Langlois (C. V.), Questions d'Histoire et d'Enseignement,  
 3fr. 50.  
 Pelletan (C.), Histoire Contemporaine: de 1915 à nos Jours,  
 8fr.

## Geography and Travel.

Madagascar au Début du XXe Siècle, 20fr.

## Philology.

Fourvières (X. de), Lou Pichot Tresor, 5fr.

## Science.

Bois (J.), Le Monde Invisible, 3fr. 50.  
 Bourdon (B.), La Perception Visuelle de l'Espace, 12fr.

## General Literature.

Abel (G.), Le Labeur de la Prose, 3fr. 50.  
 Dumur (L.), Un Coco de Gisle, 3fr. 50.  
 Gentil (E.), La Chute de l'Empire de Rabab, 10fr.  
 Hérold (A. F.), Les Contes du Vampire, 3fr. 50.  
 Lemaitre (J.), Quatre Discours, 2fr.  
 Longgarde (D. L. de), Jouets du Destin, 3fr. 50.  
 Mandelstamm (V.), L'Amoral, 3fr. 50.  
 Marx (K.) u. Engels (F.), Gesammelte Schriften, 1841-1850,  
 Vol. 2, 6m.

## ANTHROPOLOGICAL INACCURACY.

1, Marloes Road, W., April 21st, 1902.

In the new number (vol. xxxi.) of the *Journal* of the Anthropological Institute is a most interesting paper (pp. 173-213) by Mr. Charles Hose and Mr. W. McDougall, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, on 'Men and Animals in Sarawak.' Among the men 'the conception of a beneficent Supreme Being' exists, we are told. Messrs. Hose and McDougall offer their own theory of its origin, and express their inclination to doubt that it is 'part of the stock-in-trade of primitive man mysteriously given, as Mr. Lang seems to wish to make believe.' For my 'wish to make believe' (in the manner of the Marchioness of the 'Old Curiosity Shop') they cite 'The Making of Religion' and 'Myth, Ritual, and Religion,' second edition. I look at the latter work, vol. i. p. xiii, and find, 'A theory of supernatural revelation to the earliest men I must, in limine, disclaim.' Again, vol. i. p. 330, 'We make no hint at a *senius nuntius*, or direct revelation.' I think that to attribute to me a theory on the authority of a book in which I twice, at least, disclaim it is misleading. If Messrs. Hose and McDougall make such an error in citing an accessible book, our confidence in their reports of what savages say about their beliefs is not strengthened. I entertain no such theory as I am said to 'seem to wish to make believe.' In 'Myth, Ritual, and Religion,' second edition, vol. i. p. 330, I state my conjecture thus: 'Accepting Mr. Darwin's theory that early man had 'high mental faculties,' the

conception of a Maker of Things does not seem beyond his grasp. Man himself made plenty of things, and could probably conceive of a being who made the world and the objects in it.....No supernatural or supernormal interference is postulated' by way of 'giving' this conception (vol. i. p. 332). My conjecture is set forth more fully in 'The Making of Religion,' second edition, cf. Introduction. As to the hypothesis advanced tentatively by Messrs. Hose and McDougall (*Journal of the Anthropological Institute*, vol. xxxi. pp. 212, 213), I had discussed it in 'Myth, Ritual, and Religion,' second edition, vol. i. pp. 313-5, and had rejected it, as it implies that the Australians are degenerate from a much higher culture than that in which we find them. A. LANG.

## THE HIMYARITES IN RHODESIA AND MADAGASCAR.

A PERUSAL of Prof. Keane's book on 'The Gold of Ophir,' which was reviewed with much ability in the *Athenæum* for March 29th, has accentuated the regret which I have long felt that the study of the Himyaritic language, in which term I include the dialects of Ma'in and Saba, has never attracted the attention of English Orientalists. So far as I know, there has been no serious attempt to pursue this study since I published my notes on Sabeen grammar in the *Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology* some five-and-twenty years ago. This fact has lessened the surprise which I should otherwise have felt at no criticism having been directed at Prof. Keane's book on its linguistic side.

With regard to Prof. Keane's main contention, I hold the same opinion as your reviewer. It is possible that the Himyarites may have visited Madagascar and Rhodesia, and have been engaged in gold-mining operations; it is not even improbable, but Prof. Keane's linguistic speculations go no way towards proving this hypothesis. In order to show that the Himyarites emigrated to Madagascar at an early date he gives the names of the week in Malagasy, with their equivalents in Himyaritic, Neo-Arabic, and Malay. But the so-called Himyaritic names are not Himyaritic at all. They all begin (with two exceptions, in which the article is omitted for some unknown reason) with the article *al*, which does not exist in Himyaritic. I have discovered, read, and translated very many inscriptions, and in none is there any evidence of the definite article, unless the *mimation* has some force of that kind. In the facsimile of a Himyaritic inscription which forms the frontispiece of Prof. Keane's book the article *al* is nowhere to be found. Owing perhaps to the fractured condition in which this inscription was discovered, it is not very intelligible, but it seems to have been erected in commemoration of a famous victory, and I may ask in what language, possessing the definite article, could an inscription of equal length and importance be found without a single instance of that part of speech occurring in it?

Prof. Keane's 'Himyaritic' days are apparently misspelt Kiswahili, while the words under the heading 'Neo-Arabic,' by which he means the language of the Koraish, are as far removed from the Arabic of the Koran as is the jargon spoken by the Fellahin of Egypt.

The only real linguistic evidence produced by Prof. Keane to show that the Himyarites were ever in Rhodesia is contained in the fragment of potsherd discovered by Bent at Zimbabwe, on which the Hymaritic characters figured on p. 162 were inscribed. This was really an important find, as although statuettes, bas-reliefs, and incense-burners with inscriptions have been occasionally discovered, I believe there is no instance of inscribed pottery, or, indeed, of any pottery at all dating from Himyaritic times, having been found in South-Western Arabia. As for the inscription mentioned by De Barros, which 'some learned

Moorish traders who had been there were unable to read or say what writing it was," I am reminded of an inscription which I once rode twenty miles out of Zanzibar to see, and which I had been assured by several veracious Swahilis was affixed above the gateway of an ancient house hitherto unvisited by white men. On arrival at the spot I found the house was not more than twenty years old, and the inscription consisted of a few well-known verses from the Koran. Being compelled to pass the night in a swamp full of mosquitoes, I carried away with me as a memorial of my visit a malarial fever, which, with brief intermissions, lasted me for the remaining period of my residence on the East Coast of Africa, and which was decidedly genuine, if the inscription was not.

Prof. Keane's book is full of debatable points, but I will content myself with saying that the equation of the Arabic Dhafar with the Hebrew Ophir is a linguistic puzzle which, to any one with a grammatical knowledge of either language, appears to be past solution.

W. F. PRIDEAUX.

## A NOTICE OF MILTON IN ITALIAN.

THE following letter of Lord Chancellor Sommers from Sloane MS. 4061, f. 33, may be added to those published in the *Athenæum* of the 5th inst.:-

Wedn. M.

Sr.—The style of the Person I beg leave to recommend to you to be chosen into the Royal Society is Count Lorenzo Magalotti, Counsellor of State to the most serene Great Duke of Tuscany.

He is not only a great Statesman, who has successively born all the great Employments of his Country both at Home & Abroad; but is a most accomplished universal scholar. In his younger years he gave good proof of his love to philosophical studies, & the progress he had made therein, by his Publication of one of the first & most celebrated books of Experiments, those of the Academy of Cimento.

He is not only a great Lover of England, but a master of the English Language of which there is a very remarkable instance, for notwithstanding his years and multiplicity of business, he has employed some of his leisure hours in translating Milton's 'Paradise lost' into Italian Verse. He has made a great advance in it, & as he is an admirable Poet, so what he has already performed will give to that part of the world a very noble Idea of our English Genius for Poetry.

I do not know whether I am wanting in some point of Form as to the recommending this Count to the Society. If you can supply it I hope you will. But if it cannot be done with great honour and respect I beg y<sup>r</sup> no mention at all be made of it. I spoke to my L<sup>d</sup> Sunderland of what you mentioned to my servant, & his answer was y<sup>t</sup> it was y<sup>r</sup> own fault who never call'd vpon him for it.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble serv<sup>t</sup>

SOMMERS.

EDWARD J. L. SCOTT.

## AMERICAN CLERGY, EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

Public Record Office, April 11th, 1902.

AMONG some miscellaneous papers of the Exchequer of Receipt, recently arranged, there have turned up a few letters of divers Bishops of London, asking for the royal bounty of 20l. granted to clergymen proceeding to America to defray the cost of their passage out. The following table summarizes the ten letters. The names may be of interest to many readers:-

Name.	Colony.	Date of Letter.
Rev. Thomas Bosomworth...	Georgia...	July 4, 1743
Rev. Richard Locke...	Bermudas...	July 4, 1743
Rev. Robert Betham...	South Carolina...	Oct. 16, 1745
Rev. Thomas Thornton...	Maryland...	Sept. 22, 1754
Rev. Abraham Immer...	South Carolina...	Jan. 28, 1760
Rev. James Horrocks...	Virginia...	Nov. 5, 1761
Rev. Francis Lauder...	Maryland...	Nov. 24, 1761
Rev. Archibald Dick...	Virginia...	March 26, 1762
Rev. George Gowndrill...	Maryland...	March 31, 1770
Rev. John Evans...	Newfoundland...	Jan. 14, 1791

ERNEST G. ATKINSON.

FRANK R. STOCKTON.

THE death is announced of the well-known American author Mr. Frank R. Stockton, at the age of sixty-eight. He deserves to be remembered as the author of two excellent stories of very different styles, 'Rudder Grange' and 'The Lady or the Tiger?'. He wrote a number of other things, long and short, but he never succeeded in his attempts to be a novelist, nor did he ever write a second story fit to be compared with 'Rudder Grange.' It was not merely the happy idea of the canal boat that made the fortune of 'Rudder Grange,' for the story maintained an even standard of that peculiar kind of domestic humour, droll without being boisterous, that was the author's best characteristic. 'The Lady or the Tiger?' made a remarkable impression. It is a little story, filling only thirteen pages, written with no great distinction of style, but the problem set before the reader is so ingenious, and so cleverly and fairly stated, that one is completely puzzled both as to what the result would really be and as to what the writer meant it to be. So far as we can recollect, it stands by itself, and it is certainly a capital piece of work. Books like 'Captain Chap' and 'A Story-teller's Pack' came only as a surprise. One could but wonder at Mr. Stockton's uncertain taste, and what seemed like a want of appreciation of his own humour. 'Mrs. Cliff's Yacht' was perhaps better. The comic incidents were told with a sort of guileless simplicity that had its charm. The author's whimsical humour, which led one to expect a scamp in the skipper who turned out to be a thoroughly good fellow, was shown in some others of his many stories, some forty in number, but he was, unfortunately, able to be dull without knowing it.

'The Casting Away of Mrs. Leeks and Mrs. Aleshine,' with its sequel, 'The Dusantes,' was placed by many enthusiasts beside 'Rudder Grange.' It did not deserve this position, though it would have been a notable thing for a man who had done nothing else. The public that reads stories is, as James Payn gratefully remarked, not very discriminating, and remains faithful to a writer who has once pleased it, and Mr. Stockton's popularity perhaps made him careless.

Mr. Stockton was at one time on the staff of *Scribner's Monthly*, and later first assistant editor of *St. Nicholas*. It was a pleasant trait in his character as a writer that he kept up a juvenile gaiety to the last.

### Literary Gossip.

MR. FISHER UNWIN will shortly publish a volume which arises out of the war, but is not a war book in the ordinary sense. It is an effort to show, on his own evidence, what the feelings, thoughts, and experiences of the common soldier are in actual warfare under modern conditions. The materials for this purpose are drawn from the many remarkable personal letters which our soldiers wrote home when the campaign was new, its engagements large affairs, and the fighting man impressionable. What he has to tell of the psychology of battle is grouped, analyzed, and thrown into the form of a light, connected narrative. The volume, which will have illustrations from war sketches, is by Mr. James Milne, who is already known for a memoir of Sir George Grey, the famous Pro-Consul, and for a popular history of the Gordon Highlanders.

THE May *Blackwood* opens with an article describing 'Evening on the Veld,' and 'Linesman,' in 'An Unrecorded Incident,'

presents a realistic picture of the difficulties and dangers attending the march of a column with convoy in bad weather and surrounded by a strong force of the enemy, ever on the alert. An attempt was made to rush the column under the cover of mist, and disaster was only narrowly averted. Other contributions are 'A Ballad of Famous Ships,' by May Byron; 'The Princess and the Monk: a True Story,' by an educated Burman; 'Individualism in Modern Cricket'; 'In the Australian Back Blocks'; 'New Issues,' dealing with English literature through German spectacles, the amenities of criticism, Goldsmith and Lamb, the dignity of authorship, Sir Walter Besant *versus* Thackeray, William Black, and two notable novels; 'Physical Training in Scottish Schools'; and 'British Interests in Siam.' The political article is entitled 'Party Politics and Public Business.'

To the May number of *Macmillan's Magazine* Lieut.-Col. Maude contributes a critical article on 'Our Cavalry in South Africa,' and the Hon. J. W. Fortescue writes on the career of Sir Harry Smith. Mr. Roylance Kent discusses 'The Crisis in the Liberal Party'; the 'Heroine of the Fifteen,' by Mr. C. M. Paine, gives an account of romantic events in the life of Winifred Herbert, Countess of Nithsdale; and 'May Day on the Exe,' by H. T. S., describes trout fishing in the country of Lorna Doone. The number opens with the first chapters of a new serial, 'The Cardinal's Pawn,' a story of Florence and Venice in the sixteenth century.

THE period of 'My Lord Winchenden,' a new story by Graham Hope, the author of 'A Cardinal and his Conscience,' which will be remembered as an unusually successful first novel, is the late seventeenth century. The fair daughter of an old Cromwellian, living in a countrified village where now London's suburbs stretch along the river, is rescued from insult by Lord Winchenden, who bears no good reputation at Court, but falls in love with the freshness and beauty of the girl. Jealousies and intrigues culminate in a scheme to surprise her coach on the way to a relative at Hampstead, and carry her off to Lord Winchenden's country house. It would not be fair to the story to reveal its dénouement.

MR. JOHN ELIOT HODGKIN, F.S.A., is issuing next month by subscription, through Messrs. Sampson Low, Marston & Co., in two volumes, 'Rariora,' being notes of some of the printed books, manuscripts, historical documents, broadsides, engravings, coins, medals, pottery, and curiosa of all sorts collected by him 1858-1900. The work will have 550 illustrations (many of them in colours) of incunabula, &c., and will appeal alike to the antiquary and the bibliophile. Many of the documents illustrate the dawn of typography.

MESSRS. A. & C. BLACK write:—

"In the excellent review of Prof. Nicholson's 'Principles of Political Economy,' vol. iii., in last week's issue you refer to the lack of an index in vol. ii. We may say that this defect has been remedied since that volume was issued, and we have pleasure in enclosing a copy. We shall be happy to supply the index to any one possessing vol. ii. without it."

A MOVEMENT is being set on foot for the further development of economic studies in Cambridge. Prof. Marshall has addressed to the members of the Senate 'A Plea for the Creation of a Curriculum in Economics and Associated Branches of Political Science,' in which he argues his case with his usual ingenuity. He regards the training at present provided by the Historical and Moral Sciences Triposes as insufficient for the adequate equipment of students, and emphasizes the great practical importance of having men of balanced and informed judgments to deal with the problems of modern society, which daily become more pressing. That importance will be readily admitted; but whether the multiplication of triposes be altogether a good thing, and whether the subject of economics has not under present conditions ample provision, are questions on which there is likely to be considerable difference of opinion. There is, of course, the further question as to how far economics, apart from a wide study of history on the one hand and mental philosophy on the other, is a good subject for the education of undergraduates. It is by no means the case that because a subject is in itself worth study it is good material for a tripos. It would appear that in Cambridge there is among many residents too little sense of the distinction between branches of inquiry—useful and, indeed, indispensable in themselves—and subjects suitable for the mental development of those who have but just left school. However this may be, Prof. Marshall's 'Plea,' with its appended scheme, is sure to obtain careful consideration. A strongly signed memorial has been issued requesting the Council of the Senate to appoint a syndicate to inquire into the matter. If this request be complied with, it will probably be a good while before the syndicate will report, so that opponents of the scheme—and they are likely to be neither few nor unimportant—will have plenty of time to muster their forces. We note among the signatories the names of three bishops, four heads of houses, and fourteen professors, besides such well-known students as Mr. Leonard Courtney, Dr. Prothero, Dr. Roby, Sir Frederick Pollock, and Mr. Leslie Stephen.

A VERY strong number of the *Edinburgh Review* contains among other articles one on the latest English 'Life of Napoleon,' in which the author's account of the Treaty of Tilsit and capture of the Danish fleet is severely handled, and the question of the mode of the revelation of the secret articles to the British Government discussed. At the time of the publication of the secret articles the book in which they appeared was reviewed for us by a writer who affirmed in our pages that the secret articles were in fact revealed to the British Government by the Emperor of Russia himself. We are not acquainted with the nature of the evidence on which this discovery or suggestion, damaging to Alexander I., may rest, but the writer to whom we allude had good sources of information.

PROF. ARBER is, we are glad to say, back at bibliography, and at the period of which we know little, 1668-1709. During this time 162 'Term Catalogues' were issued, containing lists of all the books



then published. These catalogues are very scarce. No library in the world contains a complete set of them; no public library in the United States seems to have any of them, though one New York collector has between forty and fifty numbers. Of the 162, one has not yet been recovered. Prof. Arber will print his edition from five different collections, three public and two private. It will be beautifully printed in new bold Caslon type, on vellum paper, in three double-columned quartos, of which the first will be ready next September, and the others will follow at intervals of four or five months. The index will amount to about six hundred columns, eight inches deep, in brevier type. The impression is limited in number, and the cost of the small-paper copies will be ten guineas. Subscribers' names should be sent to Prof. Arber, 73, Shepherd's Bush Road, W. This is the most important bibliographical work undertaken since Prof. Arber's print of his 'Transcript of the Stationers' Registers, 1554—1640 A.D., and we wish him success in it. These Term Catalogues of new books and reprints were issued four times a year, in the middle of each of the Law Terms, at the price of sixpence each, first by Robert Clavel, and afterwards by the booksellers of London.

WITH 'Wistons' Mr. Fisher Unwin's "First Novel Library" made a remarkable beginning. In 'The Searchers,' by Margaretta Byrde, which will be issued shortly as the second volume of the series, Mr. Unwin believes that he has found a worthy successor. The central figure of the book is a young Anglican priest of noble aims and temperate enthusiasm, who goes through a spiritual crisis and comes out triumphant. The scene is laid partly in a country parish, partly in a large town, and there are sketches of life in a provincial newspaper office.

MESSRS. HORACE MARSHALL & SON inform us that through the negligence of a clerk some copies of Mr. Hammerton's 'J. M. Barrie and his Books' were sent out without being marked "New and Cheaper Edition." This notification, as is suggested, did not reach us, and we gladly withdraw any imputations founded on its accidental absence in the copy sent to us.

THE selected portion of the library of Mr. J. W. Ford, of Winchmore Hill, which Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge will sell on May 12th and two following days, forms a choice collection. It contains some very rare Americana; Utterson's copy of Dallaway and Cartwright's 'Sussex,' with seventy original drawings in water-colours, sepia, &c.; a long series of books by or ascribed to Defoe; the collection of Faithorne's 'Portraits' formed by William Beckford; the first edition of Mrs. Glasse's famous book on cookery; some rare and interesting first editions of Goldsmith, Pope, and Johnson; and tracts on a great variety of social and other topics.

MR. JOHN C. NIMMO will publish in the first week of May two new volumes of the "Semitic Series": Prof. Archibald Duff's 'Hebrew Ethics and Religion' and 'The Early History of Syria and Palestine,' by Dr. Lewis Bayles Paton. Mr. Nimmo will also issue 'Immanuel Kant, his Life and

Doctrine,' by Friedrich Paulsen, translated from the revised German edition. A new edition of Anthony Hamilton's 'Memoirs of Count Grammont,' illustrated with twelve etched plates, will also be ready at the same time.

IN *Temple Bar* for May Mrs. Clement Parsons, in 'Children at Home,' discusses the theory of education propounded by the Parents' National Educational Union. Mr. Benjamin Taylor finds the solution of the 'Housing Problem' in the removal of factories and workshops to the country rather than in State interference with the builder. Mrs. May Byron describes the scenes and associations conjured up by such simple objects as 'Heather Brooms'; and Mrs. B. Williams takes the reader to a Breton 'Convent of the Bleeding Heart.' The complete stories are 'Two against Fate,' by Miss Kirkby Hill; 'That which was Lost,' by Major W. P. Drury; 'A Jacobin's Romance,' by Mr. Sidney Pickering; and an Indian tale entitled 'The Vision of Abdullah Khan.' The serials by Miss Broughton and Miss Simpson are continued.

DR. FURNIVALL has just been elected an Honorary Fellow of his College, Trinity Hall, Cambridge. It is a distinction that he shares with Mr. Leslie Stephen, Mr. Augustine Birrell, Canon Ainger, and Mr. Justice Romer. His portrait by Mr. Rothenstein, presented by the Furnivall Commemoration Committee, is to be hung in the College.

AN interesting Thackeray item is included in Messrs. Hodgson's catalogue containing the Strawberry Hill Press books referred to in our issue of April 12th. It consists of a copy of Charles Tennyson's 'Sonnets and Fugitive Pieces,' bearing on the cover the autograph signature, "W. M. Thackeray, 1830," and containing three original pen-and-ink sketches by him. One of these is drawn on the half-title, beneath which are twelve lines, "Written in Solitude," and commencing, "I love thee, O thou dim and dreamy feeling!" signed "F." Thackeray, who left Cambridge in 1830, and was at this time only nineteen, may have written them.

WE congratulate Mr. Philip James Bailey on celebrating, last Tuesday, in good health, his eighty-sixth birthday. 'Festus,' written before Queen Victoria came to the throne, has lasted throughout her reign as an exposition of good poetry, and will certainly live, though impatient moderns protest against its length. New editions are constantly required, although we may be permitted to express a preference for the first, and a regret that some raptures in it—audacious, perhaps, but still instinct with youth and poetry—were modified later. Mr. Bailey must be, we think, the oldest living English poet. Long may he live! We have not too many of any age.

AT the last monthly meeting of the Board of the Booksellers' Provident Institution, Mr. C. J. Longman in the chair, the sum of 97l. 6s. 4d. was voted for the relief of fifty-seven members and widows of members.

M. AURÉLIEN SCHOLL, who died last week, was of Belgian extraction, but was born at Bordeaux in 1833. He was one of the most witty and versatile men on the Parisian press. He joined the *Figaro* staff in 1860,

and did as much as any one to make that paper a success and a power. He had already, in 1857, published a volume of verse, 'Denise.' He started two or three periodicals, all of which, however, had a short existence, and nearly all his numerous novels enjoyed an ephemeral popularity, but are now forgotten. Scholl was a friend of Gambetta, Rochefort, and Spuller when they were mute and inglorious. He had lived in partial retirement of recent years, and is said to have been occupied in compiling his autobiography—a work which his friends, as well as his foes, would prefer to see unpublished. A pungent satirist, Scholl spared no one.

THE publication of the older Papal documents undertaken at the instigation of the Göttinger Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften is progressing rapidly. Prof. Kehr has given an interesting report of the work, done chiefly by Prof. Schiaparelli, in the *Journal* of the Philological Historical Section of the Society. The State Archives of Milan alone have yielded more than 100,000 documents, and although many public and private archives have been searched, much remains to be done. Dr. Kehr publishes the text of forty-four Papal documents from 847 to 1195.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of one of the Paris papers states that Tolstoi, Tchekhoff, and Korolenko—we give the French forms of the names—three living masters of Russian literature, intend to resign their positions as honorary members of the Imperial Academy, as a protest against the annulling of the election of Maxim Gorki.

VOL. VIII. of the Board of Education Special Reports on Educational Subjects, published for the Stationery Office at 3s. 2d., contains accounts of education in several European countries, of which Miss Dodd's survey of Hungary is the best; and Vol. IX., on Education in Germany, published at 2s. 7d., is most valuable. The writer on primary schools in Rhineland found Shakspeare so popular in Germany that his landlady, when he made some reference to that poet, exclaimed with surprise, "Dear me! Have you also Shakspeare in England?"

IN addition to the Educational Reports already named we note the appearance of the following Parliamentary Papers: Cable Communications, Report of the Inter-Departmental Committee (1s. 6d.); and the Forty-ninth Report of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales (3s.).

## SCIENCE

### ENGINEERING.

*Civil Engineering as applied in Construction.* By L. F. Vernon-Harcourt. (Longmans & Co.)—This work is certainly one of Messrs. Longman's best examples of their "Civil Engineering Series." It shows signs of careful preparation on every page, and Prof. Vernon-Harcourt deserves all praise for the success achieved. He has been the better able to arrive at this result in view of his numerous professional travels in various parts of the world, giving him an insight into engineering work in almost every corner of the globe. With reference

to the scope of this treatise, Prof. Vernon-Harcourt speaks of it in the preface as treating "primarily of the principles involved in the various branches of engineering construction. It refers to a great variety of works, chiefly with the view of illustrating the methods by which these principles receive their practical application." The author touches only very lightly on any sort of electrical work, notwithstanding that it is this branch of civil engineering which is most to the fore in the present day; and, apparently, telegraphy—land or submarine—he does not recognize as civil engineering at all. Possibly this is owing to the restricted sense in which the term is sometimes used, whereas, as a matter of fact, in this country civil engineering covers all engineering apart from that undertaken by H.M. Corps of Royal Engineers, as is fully recognized—indeed, laid down—by the Institution of Civil Engineers. The illustrations of this book are excellent, and in most part are drawn to a simple fractional scale easily comparable with each other. The index is also highly satisfactory, and altogether we can highly recommend the work alike to the advanced student and the professional engineer, dealing for the first time with a branch with which he has little knowledge or experience.

*The Balancing of Engines.* By W. E. Dalby. (Arnold.)—Within recent years the unbalanced periodic forces of the engines designed for steamers have tended to synchronize with the natural periods of vibration of the hulls of these vessels; and the inconvenient oscillations consequently produced have obliged marine engineers to devote their attention to the balancing of these engines. Moreover all unbalanced machines or engines in motion cause oscillations of their supports, and produce a grinding pressure on their bearings, which can only be obviated by balancing the moving parts to which these results are due. The balancing of locomotives has hitherto been roughly effected by securing uniformity of tractive force by means of hammer blows on the rails; but the introduction of four-cylinder locomotives affords an opportunity of balancing the inertia forces, as already effected in four-cylinder marine engines. The solution of problems connected with the balancing of the inertia forces arising from the relative motion of the parts of a machine or engine is accomplished in this book by a semi-graphical method, the development of which is the chief object the author has in view. The principles, indeed, laid down are intended to enable engineers to deal with the various problems of balancing relating to engines and machinery of every kind; for the balancing of all machines which have moving parts should form an essential element in their design. The book is divided into eight chapters, the first three of which deal successively with the addition and subtraction of vector quantities, the balancing of revolving masses, and the balancing of reciprocating masses and long connecting-rods. The fourth chapter treats of the special subject of the balancing of locomotives, and is followed by a chapter on secondary balancing, and another on the estimation of the primary and secondary unbalanced forces and couples; whilst the two concluding chapters relate to the vibration of the supports and the motion of the connecting-rod. Examples are given in each chapter of the application of the principles described; and numerous exercises, with their answers, are added at the end of the book for students to work out. The problems and examples are illustrated by one hundred and seventy-three diagrams in the text; and a full table of the contents of the chapters, forming the headings of the several subjects, at the beginning, and an index at the end, enable the various matters considered to be readily referred to. The book deals in a practical manner with the various problems involved in designing properly balanced machinery; and it should

prove a valuable aid to mechanical engineers as well as to engineering students.

Vol. XXVII. of the *Professional Papers of the Corps of Royal Engineers*, edited by Capt. R. F. Edwards, R.E. (Chatham, Mackay & Co.), like the rest of the series, can scarcely be recommended as agreeable light reading. Nor does it pretend to be; for the papers of which it is composed are often the lectures delivered to young officers, either by their seniors or by experts not members of the corps, in which amusement, if admitted at all, is strictly and properly subordinated to instruction. Yet in these pages important matters of general interest are discussed, among which automatic signalling on railway lines, largely practised in America, where labour is dear, may be mentioned. The writer, Mr. Malan, remarks, with reference to its introduction here:—

"Seeing, however, that many accidents can be traced to this human element, which is not above losing its head occasionally, and that automatic signalling in the States has been brought to a high pitch of perfection, so that derangements and failures are of rare occurrence, we may, I think, look for its adoption in some form or other on this side too."

Then Col. C. K. Wood describes the work of the corps in Natal, which included ballooning with telephone attached, telegraphs, signalling by electric light, working traction engines, and pontoon bridging, respecting all of which information of interest is given. But more valuable by far are some points which experience on service has led him to commend to his younger brother officers:—

"Remember that energy and cheerfulness have an enhanced value on service, and to that end look after the inner man; there are very few of us that can lay claim to either on an empty stomach. . . . Try and foresee the wants of an army, and so be prepared with the necessary stores. Be always ready to accept responsibility, a good reason for your action will always cover you. Endeavour not to make difficulties in carrying out proposals, but rather smooth them over."

And there are more, equally sound, which cannot be here quoted. Another subject of wide interest is the development of locomotives, which Mr. C. J. Bowen Cooke describes and illustrates from the days before "Puffing Billy" to the present time, when the Scotch express has travelled 141 miles, in which the Shap incline of 1 in 70 is included, at the rate of 67·2 miles per hour, a performance as yet unequalled. Then the disposal of town refuse, its destruction and utilization (for it is possible to produce steam and light from burnt refuse), are considered, as are the methods of fireproof construction. These are, as may reasonably be supposed, intimately allied to common-sense safeguards from fire. In fact, if the latter are wanting the former must compensate; and if construction be defective, so in proportion must the means for controlling and extinguishing be effective. It is said that the highest development of such efficient service is to be found in Krupp's works, whilst Great Britain is about the most deficient, requiring, in consequence, extensive and expensive fireproof arrangements.

#### FLOWER CULTURE.

*The Culture of Greenhouse Orchids, Old System and New.* By Frederick Boyle. Supervised by Joseph Godseff. (Chapman & Hall.)—There is a very prevalent belief that the culture of orchids is a hobby to be indulged in only by the wealthy. Orchid-lovers know better. Nowadays there are scores, nay hundreds, of orchids which may be purchased at moderate rates. Their cultivation necessitates intelligence and care, but makes no greater demands on the exchequer than are called for by greenhouse plants generally. Quaintness of form, variety of conformation, brilliancy of colour—these are the attributes which appeal to the ordinary orchid-grower. Fashion, rarity of occurrence,

speciality of markings and coloration, form the attractions for the specialist; for these he is willing to pay prices which recall the old tulip mania of a past century. To the botanist the diversity of conformation and its adaptation to particular conditions supply never-ending sources of interest. It is curious to note the interdependence of botany and the cultivation of orchids. Linnaeus knew about fifty species; now at least five thousand are described, by far the larger portion of which have been made known, directly or indirectly, in consequence of the quest by collectors for orchids for commercial purposes. But this is not all. So active has been the pursuit of these plants that signs of exhaustion are becoming apparent. The number of new and "first-class orchids" obtained by importation is rapidly diminishing. In spite of that the appearance of magnificent orchids at our flower shows does not diminish. In fact, hybrid orchids raised in our nurseries or bred by enthusiastic amateurs now much exceed in numbers the importations of new orchids. The hybridization of orchids not only adds to the attractiveness of our orchid-houses, but it furnishes a subject for investigation and study of the highest importance. The orchid-grower, then, is under no obligation to apologize for his hobby. What he wants as a beginner are some plain directions, which will help him till experience teaches him how to rely on his own judgment. Directions of this kind are given in the volume before us—directions supplied or suggested by one of the most celebrated cultivators of the day, enhanced by literary skill, which is generally wanting in such books. The book is pleasant reading and nicely got up, but the illustrations, whether coloured or otherwise, are not so satisfactory as the text.

*Lilies for English Gardens: a Guide for Amateurs.* By Gertrude Jekyll. (Country Life Office.)—With the sole exception of roses, lilies claim the highest place in the regard of the average gardener. They are by no means so easy to grow, although the cottager in a country village often succeeds better with them than does my lord's gardener with all his resources. With a view to lessen the difficulties that would be lily-growers, whether professional or amateur, encounter, Miss Jekyll has compiled this attractive little volume from the communications of her correspondents, and has added some chapters based on her own experience. We should gladly have seen these last extended. Miss Jekyll describes the principal species, following Mr. Baker's classification, and then alludes to various modes of cultivating them in pots, on rockwork, in town gardens, in soils of varied character, and so forth. The book is beautifully illustrated, and will be most welcome to the amateur. In the preparation of a second edition, which may soon be required, the author will have the advantage of the recently published report of the Lily Conference of the Royal Horticultural Society, which contains a fund of information valuable to the lily-grower.

#### SOCIETIES.

ASTRONOMICAL.—April 11. — Dr. J. W. L. Glaisher, President, in the chair.—The Secretary gave an account of a circular of the Astrophotographic Conference by M. Loewy.—In a paper on stationary meteor radiants Prof. Turner considered the possible effect of atmospheric retardation on meteors passing near the earth, concluding that the effect would be so small as to be negligible. Prof. Turner also read a paper on the relative number of star images photographed on different parts of a plate. He found that the region of greatest density of star images lies not in the centre of the plate, but in a ring of 35' to 60' radius, plates from different observatories giving different results. The photographic doublet used for the Cape Astrophotographic Durchmusterung gave sensibly uniform density over all parts of the plate, and it seemed possible that this kind of instrument would be found best for star-charting.—Dr. Rambaut read a paper by Mr. Robinson on the supposed variability of the stars  $\alpha$  Persei and  $\beta$  Persei, in which, from a



study of the Oxford photographs, he concluded that variability had been assumed on insufficient grounds. —A paper by Mr. Whitwell was partly read, calling attention to an observation to be made on July 17th, when it will be possible to see a portion of Saturn's surface through the Cassini division of the ring, which will thus appear bright instead of dark. —A paper by Prof. Barnard was read on the proper motion of certain stars in the Dumbbell Nebula, the author concluding that the supposed proper motion is not real, but due to inaccuracies in the earlier measures. —Other papers were taken as read.

ASIATIC. —April 15. —Sir C. Lyall, V.P., in the chair. —Major P. Molesworth Sykes read a paper on 'Historic Notes on South-East Persia.' He first gave a brief description of the geographical features of Kermán and Persian Baluchistan, which provinces constitute South-East Persia. He drew special attention to the isolation of the provinces, the Lut—the great desert of Persia—not only stretching to the north for hundreds of miles, but also separating Kermán from Persian Baluchistan. He then referred to a most important find, consisting of a bronze axe-head, spear, and arrow-heads, and numerous copper vessels. These were unearthed in Khinamán, a district to the west of the city of Kermán, and are the first weapons of the bronze age hitherto discovered in Persia. Another object of historical value was an alabaster unguent vase of Greek manufacture which was found to the south of Kermán in the valley of the Halil Rud, where Major Sykes had already proved that Alexander the Great halted, and where he received the report of wayworn Admiral Nearchus. Major Sykes next spoke of the ancient capitals of the province, proving that the "Carmana omnium mater" of Ammianus Marcellinus was to be found in the valley of the Halil Rud. The last subject referred to was the discovery of an inscription in Persian Beluchistan which proved that the tombs which are so prominent a feature of the province were erected by members of the Saffar family, which, after being crushed in Sistán, ruled for many centuries in Persian Baluchistan. All the above subjects are fully dealt with in 'Ten Thousand Miles in Persia,' which Major Sykes will bring out early in May. —A discussion followed, in which Sir G. Birdwood, Sir H. Howorth, and others took part.

NUMISMATIC. —April 17. —Sir John Evans, President, in the chair. —Mr. C. Lewis Stainer was elected a Member. —The President exhibited some aurei (recently found in Egypt and in the finest state of preservation) of the Roman emperors Commodus, Diadumenianus, Balbinus, Numerianus, Carinus, Diocletianus, and Maximianus Herculeus. The aureus of Balbinus appears to be the only gold coin known of that emperor. It has on the obverse the bust of the emperor, and on the reverse Victory standing, facing, head to left, and holding a wreath and a palm-branch with the inscription VICTORIA AVGG. —Mr. Augustus Prevost, the Governor of the Bank of England, exhibited a silver medal, by O. Roty, commemorating the centenary of the Bank of France, 1800-1900, and having on the obverse the helmeted bust of France, and on the reverse two female figures, representing Confidence and Labour, in a landscape, with a view of a city in the distance. —Mr. A. E. Copp showed a set of the silver coinage of the South African Republic, including the rare five-shilling piece with the double shaft to the wagon, and also the Coronation medal, by Mr. G. Frampton, recently issued by the Birmingham mint. —Mr. H. Goodacre exhibited a denarius of Gallienus with head of Gallia, the cousin of Gallienus, on the reverse, and Mr. F. Spicer a plated silver coin of the Ioni. —Mr. F. A. Walters read the first portion of a paper on the silver coinage of Henry VI. After a mention of the article by Mr. Neck written more than thirty years since, which, in view of more recent discoveries, is now incomplete, reference was made to the great importance attained by the Calais mint during the early part of this reign. The first or annulet coinage was fully dealt with, and, admitting that some of the coins of this issue were probably struck both in London and Calais during the last six months of the reign of Henry V., Mr. Walters is of the opinion that the point of separation is to be found in a slight change of the form of the mint-mark, which was a pierced cross. This view was supported by similar coins of the York mint, which were first struck under Henry VI.

ZOOLOGICAL. —April 15. —Prof. G. B. Howes, V.P., in the chair. —The Secretary read a report on the additions made to the menagerie in March, and called special attention to an example of an apparently new species of monkey from North Uganda, proposed to be named *Cercopithecus otolencus*, presented by Major Delmé-Bradcliffe; to a panda (*Elurus fulgens*) from Northern India; and to a

series of Indian birds, all new to the collection, presented by Mr. E. W. Harper. —On behalf of Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell were exhibited two arms of an injured starfish of the genus *Luidia* from the west coast of Ireland, which had undergone repair at their ends. These regenerated parts were unlike the rest of the arm, and had a striking, though not exact resemblance to the free ends of the arms of an *Astropecten*. —Dr. Forsyth Major exhibited some specimens from a collection of fossil bones recently received by the Natural History Museum from Cyprus, where they had been discovered in caves by Miss Dorothy M. A. Bate. The remains proved to be those of a pigmy hippopotamus, about half the size of *Hippopotamus amphibius*, and could not be distinguished from Cuvier's "petit *Hippopotame fossile*" (*H. minutus*, Blainv.), which was smaller than the so-called *H. minutus* from Malta, and otherwise different. The fossils exhibited showed affinities on the one hand with the pigmy hippopotamus of Western Africa, *Chocropsis liberiensis*, on the other with some remains from the Lower Pliocene of Casimo, Italy; they were considered by the exhibitor as a further illustration of the assumption that many of the Pleistocene mammals of the Mediterranean islands were the little-modified survivors of Tertiary forms from the adjoining continents, from which the islands had been severed during the Tertiary period. —Mr. W. P. Pycraft read the fifth part of his 'Contributions to the Osteology of Birds,' which dealt with the Falconiformes. The author pointed out that, although the Falconiformes were generally regarded as a desmognathous group of birds, they were by no means so uniform as was generally supposed, schizognathism being fairly common. —Mr. F. E. Beddard read a paper dealing with the sexual differences observed in the windpipe of the condor. It also treated of a rudimentary equivalent of the septal flap of the right auriculo-ventricular valve met with in the hearts of that bird and of a form of cuckoo (Seythrops). —A paper by Mr. Hesketh Prichard on the larger mammals of Patagonia contained field-notes on the humul (*Xenelaphus bisulcus*), the puma (*Felis concolor*), Pearson's puma (*Felis concolor pearsoni*), the Patagonian cavy (*Cavia patagonica*), and the guanaco. The extraordinary tameness of the humul was dwelt upon. The habits of the grey puma (*Felis concolor*) were described, a contrast being pointed out between its method of killing its prey and that of the jaguar (*Felis onca*). Pearson's puma, a new sub-species of puma, was alluded to as being much rarer than the grey puma, smaller, fiercer, and in colour reddish at the extremities. The fact of the distribution of the cavy (*Cavia patagonica*) being arbitrarily limited in the neighbourhood of the forty-fifth parallel of latitude was commented upon as being strange, inasmuch as there was no change, either in the vegetation or in the nature of the ground, to account for it. The habits of the guanaco were also referred to at length. —Mr. F. Pickard Cambridge read a paper on the spiders of the genus *Latrodectus*, which had a universally bad reputation of being extremely venomous in various parts of the world, although more exact evidence was required on this question. A list of the recognized species and sub-species was given. —A paper by Mr. F. Finn contained some notes on the painted snipe (*Rostratula capensis*) and the pheasant-tailed jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*), of which birds he had recently presented some specimens to the gardens. —A paper by Mr. G. A. Boulenger contained descriptions of eight new species of fishes from the Congo, forming part of a collection entrusted to him for study by the Director of the Royal Museum of Natural History in Brussels. The paper also contained a list of forty-one species of fishes from the Lindi River, Upper Congo, collected by M. Maurice Storms for the Brussels Museum.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS. —April 22. —Mr. C. Hawksley, President, in the chair. —It was announced that eight Associate Members had been transferred to the class of Members and that two candidates had been admitted as Students. —The last ballot of the session resulted in the election of one Member and five Associate Members.

HISTORICAL. —April 17. —Mr. G. W. Prothero, President, in the chair. —The Rev. H. J. D. Astley was elected a Fellow. —A paper was read by the Director on 'England and the Emancipation of South America in the Eighteenth Century,' in which the author traced the gradual development of the policy of intervention in the Spanish settlements of both North and South America from the year 1741 to the expeditions of 1806, this intervention being a retaliation for the part played by Spain in the Family Compact. —A discussion followed, in which the Rev. W. Hunt, Mr. Frederic Harrison, and others took part.

# MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

- MON. Institute of Actuaries, 5½.—'Vaccination and the Act of 1808,' Mr. A. F. Burrill.
- Surveyors' Institution, 5½.—'Compensation for Fruit Planting,' Mr. C. H. Hooper.
- Society of Arts, 8.—'Glass for Optical Instruments,' Lecture III., by R. T. Glasbrook. (Casual Lectures.)
- Geographical, 8½.—'Trade Routes in Eastern Persia,' Earl of Ronaldshay and Mr. E. Penton.
- TUES. Institution of Civil Engineers, 8.—Annual Meeting.
- Anthropological Institute, 8½.—'Stone Axes and other Objects from Queensland,' Mr. R. D. Darbishire; 'Notes on the Gourd, the Musical Instrument of the Bushmen and Hottentots,' Mr. H. Bailfour.
- WED. Chemical, 8½.—'The Preparation of Absolute Alcohol from Strong Spirit,' Mr. S. Young; 'The Properties of Mixtures of the Lower Alcohols,' 'The Properties of Mixtures of the Lower Alcohols with Benzene, and with Benzene and Water,' and 'Fractional Distillation as a Method of Quantitative Analysis,' Messrs. S. Young and E. C. Fortey; and four other Papers.
- Geological, 8.—'The Origin and Associations of the Jaspers of South-Eastern Anglesey,' Mr. E. Greenly; 'The Mineralogical Constitution of the Finer Material of the Hunter Pebble-Bed in the West of England,' Mr. H. H. Thomas; 'Revision of the Phyllocarida from the Chemung and Waverly Groups of Pennsylvania,' Prof. C. E. Becher.
- Society of Arts, 8.—'The Timber Resources of the Australian Commonwealth,' Mr. E. T. Scamell.
- THURS. Royal, 4½.
- Institution of Electrical Engineers, 8.—'Automatic Relay Translation for Long Submarine Cables,' Mr. S. G. Brown.
- Linnean, 8.—'The Mammalian Cerebellum, with Especial Reference to the Lemurs,' and 'The Brain of the Elephant Shrew, *Macroscelides proboscideus*,' Dr. Elliot Smith; 'The Early Condition of the Shoulder Girdle in the Polyprotodont Marsupials, *Dasyurus* and *Perameles*,' Dr. R. Brown.
- Society of Antiquaries, 8½.—'The Charterhouse in London: its Ancient Water Supply and Arrangements,' Mr. W. H. St. John Hope; 'Report as Local Secretary for Egypt,' Mr. Somers Clarke.
- FRI. Philological, 8.—'Notes on English Etymology,' Prof. Skeat.

## Science Gossip.

MESSRS. LONGMAN are about to issue a new work by Dr. Poore, entitled 'The Earth in Relation to Contagion.' This volume will include the Milroy Lectures of 1899, together with papers on the 'Sanitation of Camps,' 'Disposal of Slop Water,' 'Milk in Relation to Disease,' &c.

THE question of the proposed edition of the late Prof. Bunsen's works is to be brought forward at the annual meeting of the German Electrochemical Society, to be held at Würzburg on May 9th and 10th. A number of interesting papers have been promised by members of the Society.

A SCIENTIFIC expedition will start in the autumn for Brazil under the direction of Dr. F. Steindachner, head of the Royal Natural History Museum of Vienna.

THE eclipse of the moon on Tuesday evening was well seen at Berlin, the disc appearing during totality of a dark coppery hue. Totality was nearly over before the moon was high enough to be seen in London. The whole phenomenon was clearly seen at the Cape of Good Hope.

A PARTIAL eclipse of the sun will occur on the 7th prox., but the range of visibility will be almost confined to the South Pacific Ocean, the largest phase (about 0.86 of the sun's diameter) being just within the Antarctic circle some distance to the south-east of New Zealand. Over those islands the eclipse will be small; at Wellington about a quarter of the sun's disc will be covered at the local time 9<sup>h</sup> 14<sup>m</sup> on the morning of the 8th. The planet Mercury will be visible in the evening during the second half of next month, moving from the constellation Taurus into Gemini, and passing about 3° due south of β Tauri on the 22nd; he will be at greatest eastern elongation from the sun on the 28th. Venus is a morning star, rising about 3 o'clock in the constellation Pisces, and diminishing in brightness. Mars is not visible, his apparent place being too near the sun. Jupiter rises earlier each morning, and at the end of next month about midnight; he is in the western part of the constellation Capricornus, and will be in conjunction with the moon about the time of rising on the 28th. Saturn is in the eastern part of Sagittarius, and will be at his stationary point on the 8th prox., rising soon after 1 o'clock in the morning.

A NEW comet (α, 1902), described as "bright, with a tail," was discovered by Mr. W. R. Brooks, of the Smith Observatory, Geneva, N.Y., on the morning of the 16th inst. When found it was situated a short distance to the east of the star β Pegasi, and moving rapidly in

a south-easterly direction towards the constellation Pisces. It was observed the following morning at Königsberg, and subsequently at other observatories, but with difficulty, on account of the brightness of the moon.

THE volume of *Astronomical and Magnetical and Meteorological Observations made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich*, in the year 1899 has recently been issued, together with separate copies of the *Astronomical Results*, *Magnetical and Meteorological Observations*, and *Spectroscopic and Photographic Results*, the last containing only the latter, as spectroscopic observations were in a state of suspended animation. The astronomical observations and the principal steps in their reductions are printed according to the same system as in previous years, and the present volume contains no appendix. The annual catalogue of stars includes no fewer than 5,312 objects, the places of which are reduced to the beginning of 1900, with the values of precession, &c., for the same date, and proper motions so far as they are known. Observations are given of the planet Eros and of comets and double stars from photographs taken with the 30-inch reflector or 26-inch refractor of the Thompson equatorial; also of the satellite of Neptune taken in the same way with the 26-inch refractor.

Two volumes have been received of *Results of Meridian Observations of Stars made at the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope*, during the years 1896 to 1899; and Sir David Gill publishes at the same time the results of the astronomical observations obtained there during the last two years of the directorate of his predecessor, Mr. Stone, who resigned in June, 1879, and intended to complete at Oxford the printing of his Cape observations from the end of the year 1876; but before this could be accomplished his sudden death occurred in May, 1897, and the results are now presented as nearly as possible in the form in which he would have issued them.

THE small planet announced last week as having been discovered on the 10th ult. turns out to be identical with Feronia, No. 72, one of the observations on which its supposed motion was founded being, in fact, of a small nebula. But two new planets were discovered at Königstuhl, Heidelberg, on the 4th and 6th of March respectively.

WE have received the third number of vol. xxxi. of the *Memorie della Società degli Spettroscopisti Italiani*, the principal paper in which is on some details in the manipulation of photographic plates.

## FINE ARTS

*The Abbey of St. Mary in Furness.* By W. H. St. John Hope. (Kendal, T. Wilson.)

THE great abbey of St. Mary in Furness was one of the most important of the vast comprehensive religious houses of the Cistercian order. Established in 1127 and colonized from Savigny, Furness in its turn sent forth colonies to Calder and to Rushen in 1134 and to Swineshead in 1184. The abbey was famous for its ironworks and furnaces, whilst the beacon tower behind it was useful for raising the country-side on occasion of a Scottish raid. It is said that the contingent that marched from the abbey estates to Flodden Field numbered 400 horse and 800 foot. When the abbey was "surrendered" on April 9th, 1537, it was occupied by an abbot, a prior, and twenty-eight other monks, together with a hundred serving brothers. The clear annual value of all its possessions was

at that time declared to be 1,051l. 2s. 3½d. This was an immense income for a Cistercian house, far exceeding all others in England save that of Fountains.

Mr. Hope's account of the grand remains of the exceptionally interesting church and conventual buildings is chiefly confined to a detailed description of the component parts of the widespread fabric, with full particulars as to their original use. His sketch, however, of its general history is of first importance for the due understanding of the successive stages of its development. Savigny and its dependent abbeys were not united to Clairvaux and the Cistercians till 1147, so that the original plan of Furness did not correspond to that which was almost universally adopted by the white monks. Mr. Hope is of the opinion that the presbytery of the church had been built by 1147, and that the cloister had been laid out, together with a frater and kitchen on its south side, and probably the eastern range, as the shell of the reredorter in connexion with it still remains. The first frater stood east and west, according to the Benedictine fashion; but soon after the abbey had become Cistercian a new frater was built, standing north and south, in accordance with the plan of that order. This is but one of several important facts, set forth by Mr. Hope with his usual lucidity, which enable the archæologist not only to understand the nature of the ground-plan, but also to follow intelligently its somewhat complex deviations.

It is hardly possible to write in terms of too strong appreciation as to the character and clearness of the fine historical ground-plan, in ten colours, showing the different periods of the building. These colours denote the various periods, from the first Norman down to the post-suppression and modern. Although most of the letterpress of this volume has been reproduced from the *Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Antiquarian Society*, this great plan, and also a plan of the precinct, an elevation of the north and south sides of the presbytery, and details of the infirmary hall, were all specially surveyed and measured by the author for this work. They show the most recent discoveries that have been made since the systematic excavations of 1897-8. A new series of charming collotypes also appears here. They are at once artistic and accurate; the one at the west end of the chapter-house is an admirable example of photographic skill.

The beauty of the work is still further enhanced by eighteen fine steel plates, which were originally engraved for Beck's 'Annales Furnesienses,' of which only 250 copies were printed. We have no hesitation in saying that the accuracy of the letterpress, the thoroughness of the plans, and the beauty of the illustrations combine in making this volume the most attractive and valuable that has yet been issued on an English monastic house.

## FRENCH ART OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY AT THE GUILDHALL.

IT is with an indulgent and self-complacent smile that we in England hear of the periodic discoveries by adventurous Frenchmen of the great English schools of painting of the

eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries; but until lately the average Englishman has performed remained in almost as complete ignorance of French work of the same period. The National Gallery, indeed, would scarcely give him any idea of its existence; but now a series of fortunate occurrences have made us familiar with a peculiarly characteristic and delightful phase of French art. First of all came the exhibition at Messrs. Agnew's of the Fragonards from the villa of M. Malvilain at Grasse, then came the publication of Lady Dilke's 'French Painters of the Eighteenth Century,' then the opening of Hertford House to the public, and now, most opportunely, the present exhibition at the Guildhall.

One of the great attractions of this exhibition lies in the fact that we can here study some of the less-known artists of the eighteenth century—artists whose works are rarely exhibited anywhere, and have perhaps never been shown before in England. Paintings by Drouais, Tocqué, Trinquette, Gravelot, and Clement Moreau are little known here, and though none of them is of first-rate importance, they nevertheless illustrate, as lesser men often do, the predilections and limitations of the taste of their day.

Most of these belong to the central eighteenth-century tradition, and reflect the factitious aristocratic elegance of the greater masters—Boucher, Fragonard, and Nattier; Trinquette in particular rendering the fashionable ideal of gallantry and sentiment with a personal note of intimacy and delicacy. Some, again, like Wille, took up the homelier *genre* style of Greuze, while in others we can see the transition to the doctrinaire classicism of David's school.

But of the less-known artists represented in this exhibition one stands out from all the rest as belonging to a different and altogether superior order. The little unfinished scene from the *Nozze di Figaro* (No. 117), by Gabriel St. Aubin, was for us the greatest surprise of the whole exhibition. We do not mean that it is the greatest work of art there, but it reveals something so strange, so different from all else that painting has accomplished, that it can only be, one conjectures, the scarcity of his works that keeps St. Aubin from a wider renown. It is true that the little drawing of a profile recently acquired for the British Museum, and now shown in the White Wing, had prepared us to accept the reputation which the De Goncourts had already claimed for this artist; but this picture reveals the man more fully. To realize him one must imagine one of the most accomplished of Dutch genre painters—a Terborgh, for instance—suddenly endowed with the caprice of daintiness, and with a wit intolerant of prolixity and literal statement. He was a real miniaturist, if ever there was one. He saw that painting in miniature had virtues and qualities peculiar to its kind; that it was not merely a way of making people gaze at the minuteness of the execution, but that on that tiny scale the eye would accept hints which it would miss in a larger representation; that the building up of masses and the solidity of relief no longer remain the pre-eminent qualities. They are accepted at once, and as a matter of course, so that the spectator passes on to admire the subtlest nuances of expression. It becomes in the hands of a master like St. Aubin an art of innuendo, of scarcely perceptible emphasis. Such an art could only flourish in an intensely civilized and exclusive society, and perhaps St. Aubin more than any one may be taken as typical of the delicate wit and refinement, the exquisite artificiality of eighteenth-century France. Watteau himself, who set the tune to which French society danced for that century, was after all less typical. He was a Fleming by birth and artistic derivation, and a sense of seriousness, of a more strenuous reality behind, grins through



his gayest masquerades. But in St. Aubin's *Figaro* the gesture of the stage is the gesture of life itself, the only one he believes in or understands.

In a collection like the present one can realize perhaps more clearly than elsewhere the well-marked and limited character of eighteenth-century French art. It may be expressed either as a technical or a spiritual quality; the one is the perfect counterpart of the other. In spirit it was the art of the boudoir, the appropriate expression of the ideals of a society which Voltaire summarized by saying that the few words he spoke to Mlle. Poisson before she became Madame de Pompadour availed him more than the writing of a hundred volumes. It took its tone from the boudoir, and when we have once left Watteau, and if we except, as we must, Chardin's virile genius, we find in all the artists, including Watteau's direct imitators, a touch of effeminacy to which the grave dignity of the Reynoldses and Gainsboroughs in the second gallery of the present exhibition administers a mild rebuke.

Turning to the technical methods by which this character is expressed, we find that the artists of the period developed from Watteau's accented line a treatment of paint exactly suited to express an ideal of dainty and factitious elegance. They model their forms in a thin and smooth impasto, with but faint contrasts of tone and in pure and brilliant colour, with slight insistence on the chiaroscuro and no feeling for the degradation of local tints through shadow. The accents of form are then indicated by a delicate pencilling of darker colour laid on with a liquid brush and with astonishing freedom of hand. An unfinished garden scene by Pater (No. 134) shows exactly how the artists of the time proceeded, the alternation of a rapid and brilliant pencilling of the forms with thin layers of smooth pigment. They neglected, that is, the richer qualities of oil paint, its power of rendering modelling throughout every part of the form by a full and solid impasto. Their relief was obtained by accents of light and of shade rapidly sketched upon a smooth middle tone. Such a method—wherein, by-the-by, we find the basis of Gainsborough's technique—depending for its beauty upon the ease and certainty of execution, did not lend itself to research either of chiaroscuro or of plastic form, but it enabled the artists to paint the gayest and most harmonious furniture pieces that it is possible to conceive. They did not paint character; Nattier's portraits of the Duchesses de Flavacourt and Châteauroux (6 and 8) give one no idea of personalities; they are as unreal as their mythological settings, but as pieces of furniture they are as delicately designed, as skilfully put together, as flawless, as the cabinets that complemented them. Nattier did not paint character, he did not even paint flesh, but he made a substance of shell-like fragility and transparency which bears about the same relation to flesh itself as rouge does to what it hides.

So far as sheer dexterity and a glittering brilliancy of execution go, Nattier seems to us unrivalled among his contemporaries, and the two portraits referred to give an idea of the qualities and the limitations of his power. Boucher by comparison seems almost heavy, though he had a tenderer, more poetic feeling for voluptuous charm. His four large decorative panels are certainly fine as decoration, but they seem somewhat tame and insincere, even in the rendering of an artificial ideal, compared with Fragonard's similar decorative pieces. Boucher is better seen, we think, in his small nude *L'Attention Dangereuse* (125) or in his *Repos de Diane* (138). He certainly was an original colourist, who realized the voluptuous sentiment for colour which marked the period, the opposition of tender pinks and mauves to pale greenish blue, with singular charm.

It is a pleasure to see once more Fragonard's Grasse decorations, and under such favourable conditions as Mr. Temple has afforded. The small room is devoted entirely to them, and on a background of dove-grey linen the reckless gaiety of their colouring tells with the happiest effect. For all that, and in spite of their audacity and verve, they do not show quite how fine an artist Fragonard was. For there was another Fragonard—the impossible, rebellious, indecorous Bohemian who would not fit at all into the conventions of boudoir art. It was through this side of his nature that he touched some more permanent, intenser feelings. It was through his attachment to a humbler social life that he approached reality. In this phase, which is exemplified here by *Les Dindons* (144), he threw aside the polished elegances of the technique of the period, and painted, still with grace and fluency, but with a richer impasto, with stronger chiaroscuro and a severer simplification of the predominant masses of his composition. In its present surroundings '*Les Dindons*' looks sombre and imposing; it shows Fragonard as a more serious artist than his contemporaries, more fervent in his attempt to capture some beautiful quality found in nature herself, less conscious of his pose before the world. Even his *Foire de St. Cloud* (28), in spite of its theatrical trees, is painted with a sincerity which was rare in his world. He forgets the prevailing interests of fashion and gallantry in his absorption in the beauty of the sunlit figures beneath the trees, and he renders with a few blurred touches the effect—the movement, and the play of light—but not the people nor even their dresses.

But we have left out Chardin, who stands apart from his generation, and yet it is by virtue of the number and quality of the Chardins that for an English exhibition this is so remarkable. It is true that there is no adequate example of his *genre* painting nor of his still rarer and nobler work in portraiture; but it may have been, after all, a right instinct, and not merely laziness as his contemporaries supposed, that inclined him at the height of his career to confine himself to the painting of still life. In that he is surely unrivalled in the art of any age or country. No one else, except perhaps Velasquez in his youth, has succeeded in making out of the representation of a bottle of wine and a crust of bread a work of imaginative interpretation. And the examples of Chardin's *natures mortes* in the present exhibition are of the finest quality. His discoveries in colour, precisely because they are made in such commonplace and insignificant objects, strike one as almost miraculous. Who would have supposed that a slice of melon and a cauliflower would afford so novel, so enticing a harmony? And yet it is only by the slightest distortion this way and that of the colours of nature that the objects he represents acquire a new and strange significance to our imaginations. Even more wonderful is the other still life (118) of eggs, bread, and a pewter dish, in which he plays his richest chords with almost monochromatic notes of varying greys. Of all French artists he had the most infallible as well as the most precious sentiment for colour, and his rich and subtly varied surface quality is no less admirable than the colour itself; is, indeed, inseparably bound up with it. The two signboards for a *Distillateur Parfumeur* (123 and 132) show Chardin in an unfamiliar vein, and here, again, out of the simplest materials he has extracted an unexpected beauty. A few retorts, a furnace, and a cactus plant arranged in a long line on a shelf, make an imposing decorative design merely by the vigour of the handling, and the perfect unity of their sombre tonality.

We have perforce omitted any criticism of the more familiar English pictures in the second gallery; and even of the French art in this delightful exhibition we have been able only to give the results of a first general impression.

PORTRAITS BY SIR HENRY RAE BURN AT MESSRS. FORBES & PATERSON'S.

SIR WALTER ARMSTRONG'S book on Raeburn, which we noticed recently, will doubtless have inspired a keen interest in that artist's work, and will give a particular significance to the exhibition now on view at Messrs. Forbes & Paterson's. They have secured some of the paintings which Sir Walter selected as typical, notably the full-length portrait of *Sir John Sinclair* (No. 8), and the still more remarkable *Mrs. James Campbell* (5), which Sir Walter rightly, we think, considers to be Raeburn's highest achievement, and which we believe is now exhibited for the first time. It certainly enables one to endorse Sir Walter Armstrong's eulogy. We have expressed so recently our opinion on Raeburn's position that we need not again insist on his dexterity or on his defects in the higher qualities of the art. The present exhibition certainly shows him at his best, in spite of a few pieces, such as the *William Sinclair* (1), where his laboured imitation of Lawrence shows how little aptitude he had for elegance. No. 4, an unfinished portrait of a lady, is interesting. It is described in Mr. Caw's list in Sir Walter Armstrong's work as one of Raeburn's unidentified portraits. When one sees it, however, among a number of Raeburn's works, it becomes impossible to believe that it is by his hand. The fluttering grace of the handling is beyond Raeburn's ponderous and angular touch. It must, we think, be by Lawrence himself, and, partly through the good fortune which prevented the artist from finishing it, an unusually sympathetic example of his work.

#### ISEULT'S TOWER.

Trinity College, Dublin, April 15th, 1902.

THE interesting letter concerning the echoes of La Belle Iseult about Dublin only mentioned Chapel Izod and its tower. It is worth while adding that there was in the old wall bounding the city of Dublin both an Isolde's Gate and an Isolde's Tower. There are many references to these printed in Gilbert's '*Calendar of Ancient Records of Dublin*,' but as the seven volumes which have appeared contain no index whatever, these references are hard to find. The following may suffice (vol. i. p. 95). Under the date 1261: "The Mayor and Commonalty of Dublin grant to their beloved and faithful clerk, Wm. Picot, for his praiseworthy services, the tower which is called Butavant, situated upon the bank near Isolde's Gate, together with all the land adjacent between the street through which the passage is from the gate of the aforesaid Isolda's Tower towards the church of St. Olave," &c. Under date 1563 (ii. 32): "Agreed that John Money, belman, shall have the towre besowth Isolde's, and he to build the same with a rooffe of oke," &c. J. P. MAHAFFY.

#### SALES.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS sold on the 16th inst. the following engravings, one by J. R. Smith after Romney fetching a notable price. After Lawrence: Miss Croker, by S. Cousins, 73*l.*; Countess of Durham, by the same, 47*l.*; Countess Gower and Child, by the same, 94*l.*; Countess Grey and Children, by the same, 71*l.* After Hoppner: Lady Charlotte Duncombe, by C. Wilkin, 34*l.*; Viscountess St. Asaph, by the same, 32*l.*; Lady Louisa Manners, by C. Turner, 73*l.*; Sophia Western (Mrs. Hoppner), by J. R. Smith, 49*l.* After Romney: Countess of Carlisle, by J. Walker, 43*l.*; Louisa, Lady Stormont, by J. R. Smith, 173*l.*; Lady Hamilton as Sensibility, by R. Earlom, 52*l.*; Mrs. Musters, by J. Walker, 69*l.*; Miss Cumberland, by J. R. Smith, 409*l.* After Reynolds: Countess of Carlisle, by J. Watson, 45*l.*; Lady

O'Brien, by J. Dixon, 162l.; Mrs. Musters as Hebe, by C. H. Hodges, 27l.; Lady Betty Delmé and Children, by V. Green, 26l.; Mrs. Musters, by J. R. Smith, 28l.; Lady Elizabeth Foster, by Bartolozzi, 73l.; Mrs. Sheridan as St. Cecilia, by W. Dickinson, 147l.; Master Bunbury, by F. Haward, 78l.; Mrs. Morris, by J. R. Smith, 42l.; Lady Caroline Price, by J. Jones, 59l.; Elizabeth, Countess of Derby, by W. Dickinson, 30l.; Countess of Harrington, by V. Green, 32l. After W. Hamilton: The Seasons (set of four), 168l. After Morland: The Country Stable, by W. Ward, 37l. After J. Ward: Winter, by W. Ward, 48l. After Gainsborough: George, Prince of Wales, by J. R. Smith, 30l. After Falconet: Elizabeth, Lady Nuneham, by V. Green, 26l.

The same firm sold on the 19th inst. the following pictures, the property of Sir J. C. Robinson: R. Wilson, A View on the Thames, with Zion House, 126l. Lo Spagna, St. George, St. Catherine, and St. Bernardino, 178l. B. van der Helst, Portrait of a Gentleman, standing by a pillar, 162l. Rembrandt, Portrait of a Rabbi, in dark dress with cap, 105l. Rubens, A Boar Hunt, 178l. W. Stretes, Edward VI., 945l. J. Vermeer, of Delft, A Landscape, water in the foreground, 162l. Paris Bordone, Portrait of a Venetian Lady, book in her left hand, 210l. F. Guardi, The Piazza of St. Mark's, 110l. Moretto di Brescia, Portrait of an Italian Gentleman, 120l. A. Pollajuolo, A Sacrifice, 178l. Giovanni di Paolo Sanese, The Annunciation, 267l. A. del Sarto, The Virgin, with the Infant Saviour seated before her, 246l. Bartolommeo Veneziano, Portrait of a Man, a pair of compasses in right hand, 367l.

The following pictures from various collections were sold on the same day: B. Marshall, Portrait of Priam, with Mr. Chifney, 162l. G. Romney, Portrait of a Lady, a canary on her left hand, 346l. Early English: Portrait of a Lady, in yellow dress with short sleeves, 105l. Sir P. Lely, Frances, Lady Digby, 367l. A. van der Neer, A Town on a River, evening, 168l. Sir H. Raeburn, Mrs. White, in white dress, with black lace shawl, 110l.; Portrait of a Young Girl, holding her straw hat by its blue ribbon, 157l. M. von Todte, The Holy Family, 325l. Palma Vecchio, The Holy Family, with St. John, 210l.

Sir J. C. Robinson's drawings were sold on the 21st inst. Those by Gainsborough fetched the following prices: A Lady, seated, resting her head on her hand, 367l.; The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, 131l.; The Artist, seated, with a sketch-book, 131l.; Two Girls under a Tree, 57l.

### Fine-Art Gossip.

THE eighty-eighth exhibition of the French Gallery in Pall Mall was open to private view last Thursday. Selected pictures of British and foreign artists are being shown.

MESSRS. HENRY GRAVES & Co. hold a private view to-day of pictures by Maud Earl of British hounds and gun dogs, while paintings of horses and dogs are being shown by the Countess Helena Gleichen and Miss Frances Fairman at the Ryder Gallery, in Ryder Street.

ON Monday, May 5th, an exhibition of black-and-white drawings by members of the *Punch* staff will be opened at the Woodbury Gallery, the whole of the proceeds derived from admissions being devoted to the funds of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

THE press are invited to view at the beginning of next week pictures by Miss Mabel Ashby, Mr. F. G. Cotman, and Mr. Herbert Lyndon, at the Doré Gallery. The show will be open till May 17th inclusive.

MR WHISTLER has shaken the dust of Paris off his feet and returned to his old Chelsea haunt near Battersea Bridge and the Turner country.

THE death occurred last Tuesday, in his sixty-ninth year, of the well-known painter Philip Richard Morris, who was born in 1833, and had been for many years an exhibitor at the Royal Academy, of which body he was elected Associate in 1877. Mr. Morris studied at the Academy schools and won various medals there, but his early promise was hardly fulfilled. His favourite subjects were of a sacred character, and the smoothness and prettiness of his work gave him assured popularity. His placid classicism suggested the work of other more outstanding artists; he had, it seemed, little style or originality of his own, and his work is consequently not likely to be remembered.

WE regret to note the death of Mr. Alexander Wellwood Rattray, who was one of the best-known landscape painters in the west of Scotland. Mr. Rattray was a native of St. Andrews, where he was born in 1849. He had his first professional training in the Glasgow School of Art, after which he studied in Paris. He was a constant exhibitor at the Royal Academy, the Royal Scottish Academy, and elsewhere, and two of his pictures were hung at the Paris Exhibition of 1889. Mr. Rattray had been settled in Glasgow since 1880.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that Dalou executed a commission for Queen Victoria during his residence in London as a fugitive of the Commune from France. He was frequently offered the chance of returning to France if he would write a letter expressing some kind of regret, however slight or formal, for his connexion with the Commune, but he always firmly refused to write anything, and could not, in spite of the wishes of the French Government, be admitted to his country until the general amnesty. Others who had been much more compromised were actually serving the French Government in great official situations before Dalou again set foot in France.

THE reproduction by process engraving of famous pictures in our public galleries and in private collections has become a feature of the present time. Two Scottish series are announced, including facsimile reproductions from the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, in four quarterly parts, to include royal and historical persons, literary men, lawyers and statesmen, historians and scholars. Messrs. Otto Schulze & Co. are the publishers. The portraits of authors reproduced will include Thomson, Allan Ramsay, Fergusson, Burns, Sir Walter Scott, Prof. Wilson, Jeffrey, Hogg, and Dr. John Brown.

### MUSIC

#### THE WEEK.

ALBERT HALL.—Royal Choral Society's Concert: 'The Forging of the Anchor' and Mr. P. Godfrey's Coronation March.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Miss Alma Stencel's Pianoforte Recital. Mr. A. Hartmann's Orchestral Concert.

BECHSTEIN HALL.—Hegedus's Violin Recital.

LAST Thursday week Sir Frederick Bridge's dramatic scene 'The Forging of the Anchor' was performed by the Royal Choral Society, at the Albert Hall, under the direction of the composer. The work when produced at the Gloucester Festival last autumn was noticed in these columns. This London performance was far more excellent, but we still hold to our opinion that it is a work in which the composer has aimed at present popularity rather than at posthumous fame. We will, however, add that the final chorus is impressive, and the best portion of the work. At the close of the performance Sir Frederick was most heartily applauded. The programme included the Coronation March which won for its com-

poser, Mr. Percy Godfrey, the prize of fifty guineas offered by the Worshipful Company of Musicians. A suite of his which we recently heard led us to expect something more characteristic, more stirring. Pieces written within a given time, and for a certain purpose, seldom turn out masterpieces. The finest marches written by the great composers must have been born in a moment of strong inspiration, and afterwards developed and brought to perfection by the cunning hands of their creators; but if a composer cannot afford to wait for that moment he must be content with what ideas present themselves. Anyhow, Mr. Godfrey deserves praise for the plain, direct character of his music; any attempt to display learning, or to imitate Wagner, would have been fatal.

Miss Alma Stencel, a young and gifted pianist, gave a recital at St. James's Hall on Saturday afternoon. Her rendering of a Sarabande, Gigue, and Gavotte by Bach at once showed that she has intelligence, feeling, and, moreover, good technique. Unfortunately, however, her reading of the music was unsatisfactory. There were unnatural hurrys and slackenings of the tempo; exaggerated sentiment, which became mere sentimentality; and, in addition, a lack of rhythmic clearness. How far her teacher or teachers are responsible for these things it is difficult to say, although, considering the young lady's age—viz., fourteen—she has probably either been so taught or else she herself has taken as models players whose style of interpreting music is far from healthy. We have spoken of Bach movements, but they were announced as by Bach-Mansfeldt. Many, nay, we may say nearly all the great composers have had their names yoked with those of pianists anxious to bring the former up to date, either for their own glorification or in some cases—as, for instance, in that of Bülow—from an honest desire to let the masters' music have all the benefit of developed technique and of the more extended compass and fuller tone of pianofortes as compared with earlier keyed instruments. We dwell here upon this matter because it is not right to train up a child in the way she should not go. The touchings-up of the Gavotte were in the worst possible taste. Under proper guidance Miss Stencel ought to become a great artist.

Mr. Arthur Hartmann gave an orchestral concert at St. James's Hall on Monday evening. He first played Tchaikowsky's Concerto in D, and, in spite of certain exaggerations in phrasing in the opening movement, he at once proclaimed himself an artist of marked merit. The Canzonetta was rendered with charm, and the Finale, tedious in its virtuosity, with skill and *elan*. In Lalo's earnest, seldom-heard Concerto in F he appeared to still better advantage. In some short solos, played with simplicity and delicacy, he greatly pleased his audience. This new-comer has, in fact, created a most favourable impression. Next week he will give his first violin recital. The orchestra was under the able direction of Dr. F. H. Cowen. Three of his four taking and cleverly scored 'English Dances' were performed, and loudly applauded.

Hegedus, as the violinist who gave a recital at the Bechstein Hall on Tuesday



calls himself, is an interesting artist. In virtuosic passages he is too impulsive, and in quiet passages somewhat tame; he is, however, intelligent and not lacking in feeling. Hegedus cannot yet rival Kubelik in technique, tone, or assurance, but he is younger, and a few years should show a marked advance. He might have chosen something more interesting than a Wieniawski concerto, and certainly something better calculated to display his intellectual and emotional gifts than Grieg's Sonata in c minor for piano-forte and violin, in which the composer shows very clearly his limitations. Sonata form, to use that term in the fullest possible sense, proves to him a stumbling-block; bound in its fetters, his delicate muse cannot thrive.

### Musical Gossip.

At a concert given at St. George's Hall last Thursday week was performed Madame Liza Lehmann's new cycle of songs entitled 'More Daisies.' The success of her 'Daisy Chain' no doubt suggested a new venture in the same direction. To achieve success is one thing, but another to maintain it. This, on the whole, the composer may perhaps claim to have accomplished. Certain high notes are obviously intended to catch the public ear. It is to be hoped that Madame Lehmann will not pander too much and too often to public taste; with her great talent she ought rather to try to improve it. The cycle was admirably sung by Miss Evangeline Florence, Miss Marian McKenzie, and Messrs. J. O'Mara and Denis O'Sullivan, while the clever accompaniments were played by Madame Lehmann herself.

THE programme of the vocal recital given by Miss Hilda Wilson and Mr. H. Lane Wilson at the Steinway Hall on Friday afternoon last week included 'Flora's Holiday,' a cycle of old English melodies for four voices, composed and arranged by Mr. H. Wilson. The melodies are quaint, the settings skilful, and the whole cycle is particularly bright and attractive. The quartet "Gentle Dawn," however, showing Mendelssohnian influence, is a little out of the picture. The interpreters were the Misses Evangeline Florence and Catherine Henning, and Messrs. J. O'Mara and Lane Wilson, who all sang most effectively.

MISS HELEN HENSCHEL, the clever daughter of the well-known composer and vocalist Mr. George Henschel, gave a vocal recital at the Bechstein Hall on Monday. She sang songs by various masters, and also a new one ('Donald Blair') of her father's, plaintive, musically, and showing the influence of Brahms. Miss Henschel interprets with taste and intelligence, but as yet she has scarcely emerged from a state of pupillage. She was most successful in some light English, Scotch, Italian, and French traditional songs, which were rendered in light, piquant style. The concert-giver also took part, with Miss Smith, in the Adagio and Finale of Bach's Concerto in d minor, both ladies playing with skill and good feeling.

THE London Trio, consisting of Madame Amina Goodwin, Signor Simonetti, and Mr. W. E. Whitehouse, introduced at their concert last Tuesday afternoon, held in the galleries of the Royal Society of British Artists, some new 'Fantasies' by Walter Rabl, the talented Bohemian composer, whose Quartet in e flat is already fairly well known in England. These brief pieces possess remarkable melodic charm, the music being smoothly written and effective. The Adagio Molto, first of the five numbers, is thoroughly agreeable, while the soft and delicate Adagio (canon) and rhythmical Allegretto Grazioso are equally pleasing. The 'Fantasies' were played in animated style by the

London Trio, who also gave a careful and artistic performance of Schubert's Pianoforte Trio in e flat. Miss Grainger Kerr showed intelligence and vocal skill in her rendering of thirteen songs by French, German, Italian, and English composers.

SIR FREDERICK BRIDGE delivered the second of the Easter term Gresham College Lectures on Wednesday afternoon, in the Great Hall of the City of London School, and the date determined the subject. He noted the fact that these Gresham Lectures began in 1597, when Shakespeare was in his prime. His interesting musical illustrations included songs from various plays set to music by Johnson and Morley, at the time the poet flourished, and later settings by Humphrey and Banister; also old tunes ('Heart's Ease,' 'Light o' Love,' and 'Green-sleeves') mentioned in the plays. The vocalists were Miss Cherry and Mr. Charles Ackerman. There was a large audience, and the lecturer's genial and humorous remarks were duly appreciated.

ON Saturday, May 3rd, Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge will sell by auction an autograph of Mozart's, complete and in a perfect state of preservation. It is an aria entitled 'Conservati Fedele,' for soprano with accompaniment of two violins and viola. It comes from the collection of the late Aloys Fuchs, and there is a statement of his, confirmed by the Abbé Stadler, to the effect that it was written by Mozart when nine years old. According to Jahn it was composed for the Princess of Weilburg, sister of the Prince of Orange.

MR. ARNOLD DOLMETSCH will give his spring series of concerts in the Hall of Clifford's Inn on the following dates: April 29th, May 13th and 28th. The programme of the first includes three Duos for two bass violas by Matthew Locke, a Suite for two violas da gamba with harpsichord accompaniment by Marin Marais, and Bach's Sonata for violin and harpsichord in f minor.

THE death is announced of Edwin Matthew Lott, who for many years was organist of the church of St. Sepulchre, Holborn. He was born at St. Heliers, Jersey, in 1836. He was connected for a time with Trinity College, London, as professor and examiner.

A POSTHUMOUS work by Brahms will shortly be published by Herr N. Simrock, of Berlin. It consists of eleven 'Choralvorspiele' for organ, composed at Ischl during the month of May, 1896. The eleventh, 'O Welt, ich muss dich lassen,' is said to have been his last composition. Seven of these Preludes were prepared for the press by the composer himself; the four others will be revised by Dr. Mandyczewski, who for many years looked through his friend's manuscripts. The work, with all rights, has been handed over by the heirs to the Simrock firm, in consonance with the late composer's expressed wish; the autograph, however, will become the property of the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde. Two other manuscripts have been found among the master's papers: two overtures written by Dr. Joachim in his youthful days and arranged by Brahms as pianoforte duets. If the composer gives his consent they will be published.

THE statue of Liszt to be shortly unveiled at Weimar is now on view at the studio of the sculptor, Herr Hermann Hahn, at Munich. The likeness is said to be striking. The pedestal is simple, without allegorical figures.

THE *Musikalisches Wochenblatt* of April 10th, referring to the recent performance of Handel's 'Alexander Balus' by the Handel Society, states that it was then heard for the first time since the composer's death. It was, however, given by members of the Incorporated Society of Musicians at the Scarborough conference two years ago, strictly according to Handel's score and with Handelian balance of voices and instruments.

EXTREMES meet. In Massenet's 'Le Jongleur de Notre Dame,' recently produced at Monte Carlo, the *dramatis personae* were all men. In a new one-act opera by Taneiev which has just been given at St. Petersburg they are all women.

IN Heft 7 (the April number) of the *Zeitschrift der Internationalen Musik-Gesellschaft* Mr. Arthur Prendergast, under 'Fragen und Antworten,' mentions a score of Beethoven's Mass in c recently purchased by him, on the title-page of which the work is described as consisting of "Drey Hymnen." Now, as Beethoven's solemn Mass in d given at the Kärnthner Theater on May 7th, 1824, was also announced in the programme as "in the form of three hymns," Mr. Prendergast asks, "Is it possible that a performance of the Mass in d was originally projected, but that in consequence of its difficulty it was abandoned, and replaced at the concert by the Mass in c?" Various references by contemporaries seem to leave very little room for doubt, but the long detailed notice of the Mass in No. 27 (July 1st, 1824) of the *Allgemeine Musikalische Zeitung* settles the question: it was the Mass in d.

PRINCESS POLIGNAC has placed at the disposal of the municipal orchestra of Venice a large sum of money to ensure the continuance of the yearly commemorations of Wagner at the palace in which the master breathed his last in 1883.

ACCORDING to *Le Ménestrel* the price which Herr Max Klinger is asking for his Beethoven statue is 20,000l.

THE *Allgemeine Musik-Zeitung* of April 18th, referring to the programme of the forthcoming musical festival at the Queen's Hall, considers that the choice of orchestral works shows a pandering to public taste. The scheme, "with its three Tchaikowsky symphonies, nothing of Berlioz, and only the second Rhapsody of Liszt," is not, according to that paper, calculated to encourage the English in the praiseworthy taste which they now show for good new music. Tchaikowsky certainly figures in too prominent a manner in the festival scheme, but a revival of works by Berlioz or Liszt could scarcely be regarded as "new" music, while some might even question its goodness. For ourselves, we should like to have seen British art properly represented. As the programmes now stand there is an English novelty, Mr. Percy Pitt's 'Paolo and Francesca' Suite, in the first, and in the last Dr. Elgar's 'Cockaigne' Overture, which is also English, but not a novelty.

THE *Bayreuther Blätter* gives the number of performances of Wagner's various operas and music-dramas at the German theatres from July 1st, 1900, to June 30th, 1901. They run thus: 'Lohengrin,' 283; 'Tannhäuser,' 273; 'Meistersinger,' 163; 'Der Fliegende Holländer,' 147; 'Walküre,' 126; 'Siegfried,' 86; 'Götterdämmerung,' 75; 'Rheingold,' 73; 'Tristan,' 73; and 'Rienzi,' 28; figures which, according to *Le Ménestrel*, show that the least Wagnerian works of the master are the most popular in Germany. The figures are certainly striking, yet to prove successful the later works require special casts and extra rehearsals, and in judging of popularity such things must be taken into consideration. 'Rienzi' is certainly on the lowest rung of the stage ladder; but is that not "the least Wagnerian work of the master"?

### PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

- MON. Joachim Quartet, 8, St. James's Hall.
- London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.
- TUE. Mr. John Danvers's Concert, 8.15, Bechstein Hall.
- London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.
- Highbury Philharmonic Society, 8, The Athenæum, Highbury New Park.
- Mr. Arnold Dolmetsch's Concert, 8.30, Clifford's Inn.
- Miss Christine D'Almeida's Concert, 8.30, Bechstein Hall.
- WED. Mr. Arthur Hartmann's Violin Recital, 8, St. James's Hall.
- London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.
- THURS. London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.
- The Henderson Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
- Miss Mabel Monteith's Pianoforte Recital, 8, St. James's Hall, with Orchestra.

FRID. Joachim Quartet, 3, St. James's Hall.  
 — Miss Alma Stenck's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.  
 — London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.  
 SAT. M. Pachmann's Pianoforte Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.  
 — London Musical Festival, 3, Queen's Hall.

## DRAMA

### Dramatic Gossip.

THE sad fate of Mrs. Hermann Vezin, who, on the 10th inst., in a fit of depression—due, it is said, to the death last year of her daughter—threw herself from the window of a house in Margate, has attracted strangely little attention, the *Era* even, the recognized theatrical trade organ, having thus far devoted to her no more than a few sentences. She was, however, one of the best actresses our stage has seen, and a generation or more ago had an all but undisputed monopoly of the heroines of Shakspeare. As Mrs. Charles Young she made a high reputation in Australia in the classical drama. Her first appearance in London took place at Sadler's Wells, September 15th, 1857, as Julia in 'The Hunchback.' She won immediate recognition from critics such as John Oxenford, Henry Morley, and J. A. Heraud of the *Athenæum*, and was seen in Imogen, Rosalind, Desdemona, Cordelia, Princess of France in 'Love's Labour's Lost,' Mrs. Ford, Lady Mabel in Westland Marston's 'Patrician's Daughter,' and many other prominent characters. She played leading parts at the Haymarket, the Princess's, the Lyceum, and other houses. In 1863 she married Mr. Hermann Vezin, and in the following January made at the Princess's, with her husband, a conspicuous success in Westland Marston's 'Donna Diana.' In 1864 she went with Phelps to Drury Lane, opening as Desdemona. Here she played for many seasons characters such as Constance in 'King John,' Mrs. Haller, Mrs. Oakley, the Lady in 'Comus,' Viola, Lydia Languish, Juliet, Miss Hardcastle, Miranda, Margaret in 'Faust,' Lady Macbeth—in fact, all the heroines of the legitimate drama. She had not been on the London stage for many years, and she failed to acquire the personal devotion that has gone out to actresses many of whom were her inferiors. She could play almost anything, was not lacking in inspiration, and in the highest line of parts has known few equals. She was seventy-four years of age. The equanimity—or rather the indifference—with which intelligence of her death was received by a world rapt in exaggerated admiration of her inferiors furnishes a striking comment on the utterance of Ulysses in 'Troilus and Cressida'—

To have done is to hang  
 Quite out of fashion, like a rusty mail  
 In monumental mockery.

THE revival at the Duke of York's of 'The Gay Lord Quex,' of which we spoke last week, is now fixed for early in next month. Mr. Hare will, of course, reappear as Lord Quex, Miss Irene Vanbrugh will be seen once more as Sophy Fullgarney, Miss Beatrice Forbes Robertson will replace Miss Mabel Terry Lewis as the juvenile heroine, and Mr. Gilbert Hare will resume the part of Sir Chichester Frayne. The performances of 'The Princess's Nose' have now ceased, and the theatre for the present is closed.

THE 'Philosopher in the Apple Orchard,' a pastoral play, taken by Mr. Harcourt Williams from a story by Anthony Hope, was given on Tuesday afternoon at a benefit performance at the Garrick. It shows the unavailing attempt of a girl to warm a scholar with whom she is in love, and was agreeably played by Mr. H. B. Irving and Miss Eva Moore.

ON Monday 'The Country Mouse' of Mr. Arthur Law was transferred from the Prince of Wales's to the Criterion, and was given with the original cast, comprising Miss Granville, Miss Vane Featherston, Miss Annie Hughes, Mr. Aubrey Fitzgerald, Mr. Gerald Du Maurier, and Mr. C. W. Somerset. With it was played

'A Bit of Old Chelsea,' with Miss Annie Hughes as Alexandra Victoria Belchambers.

'HER GOOD NAME,' announced as a one-act "climax," by Mr. Bernard Espinasse, an Australian dramatist, which serves as a *lever de rideau* at the Imperial, first saw the light in 1897 at Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney. Its plot is as grim as is easily conceivable. A scientific chemist has in his power a former friend whom he knows to have seduced his wife. Rebuking him with his crime, he makes him believe that he has given him the deadliest and most terrible of poisons, and so induces him to commit suicide, within the hearing of the partner in his guilt. This uncomfortable piece was played by Miss Dorothy Hammond, Mr. Edward O'Neill, and Mr. Walner Gregory.

'MERCEDES,' by Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, produced for a single occasion at the Royalty on the 10th inst., narrates in two acts a grave episode of the Peninsular War, in which, in order to persuade the French invaders to drink some poisoned wine, the heroine, a Spanish mother, drinks herself and gives it to her child. The heroine was played by Miss Mercedes Leigh. 'L'autre Motif' was also given in French by a company including M. Paul Berton.

THIS afternoon witnesses at the Haymarket the promised revival of 'Caste,' and the evening the reopening of the Lyceum with 'Faust.'

MRS. CRAIGIE (John Oliver Hobbes) and Mr. Murray Carson are collaborating in a play which they have entitled 'The Bishop's Move.'

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL will shortly reappear in London, presumably at the Royalty, in 'Aunt Jennie,' a comedy by Mr. E. F. Benson. She has also accepted, it is announced, a translation by Mr. Gerald Du Maurier of 'Diane de Lys,' by the younger Dumas.

A FRENCH translation of the 'Francesca da Rimini' of Mr. F. Marion Crawford was given by Madame Bernhardt at the Sarah Bernhardt Theatre, Paris, on the 22nd inst. In this rendering the heroine has been married to Giovanni for fourteen years.

SADLY inferior to the original cast is that with which 'The Degenerates' of Mr. Grundy is given at the Imperial. Some of the performances are, indeed, beneath criticism. The play gains nothing from an interval of repose. Its cleverness is undeniable, but the taste it leaves in the mouth is as unpleasant as before.

'ARE YOU A MASON?' has concluded at the Royalty its run, and the theatre is now temporarily unoccupied.

'A WOMAN OF IMPULSE,' a play by Mr. Victor Widnall, which has had some success in the suburban and outlying theatres, will be brought to West-End London in the autumn.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—J. B.—J. K.—S. B.—D. C. B.—P. T. G.—received.

H. C.—Not suitable for us.

A. L. R.—Arrived too late for insertion.

G. N.—Many thanks.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

## THE ATHENÆUM.

### SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
5 Lines of Pearl .. .. .	0	3	6
10 " " " (Half-Column) .. .. .	1	10	0
1 Column .. .. .	3	5	0
1 Page .. .. .	9	9	0

Auctions and Public Institutions, Five Lines 4s., and 5d. per line of Pearl type beyond.

IN THE MEASUREMENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS, CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MEASURE FROM RULE TO RULE.

Advertisements across Two Columns, one-third extra beyond the space occupied, the first charge being 30s.

JOHN C. FRANCIS,

The Athenæum Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, E.C.

## THE ATHENÆUM.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Is published every FRIDAY in time for the Afternoon Mails. Terms of Subscription, free by post to all parts of the United Kingdom: For Six Months, 7s. 6d.; for Twelve Months, 15s. 3d. For the Continent and all places within the Postal Union: For Six Months, 9s.; for Twelve Months, 18s., commencing from any date, payable in advance to JOHN C. FRANCIS.

Athenæum Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

## MESSRS. BELL'S NEW BOOKS.

New List post free on application.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, REVISED.  
 Royal 8vo, 15s. net.

### The PRINT-COLLECTOR'S HAND-BOOK.

By ALFRED WHITMAN, of the Department of Prints and Drawings, British Museum, Author of 'Masters of Mezzotint.' With 80 Illustrations.

"That the volume supplies a need of the moment there can be no doubt whatever, and if asked, as one often is, to recommend books on the subject, we should certainly name this first."—*Connoisseur*.

"This is a most useful, interesting, and reliable book."—*Daily Chronicle*.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED.

2 vols. large post 8vo, 18s. net.

### The LIFE OF NAPOLEON I., including New Materials from the British Official Records.

By JOHN HOLLAND ROSE, M.A., late Scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge. With numerous Illustrations. Maps, and Plans.

"Mr. Rose has achieved the honour of having written the best Life of Napoleon that has yet appeared. His acquaintance with the period of which he writes is only equalled by that possessed by Lord Acton. No higher praise is possible. The maps, plans, and illustrations have been admirably selected, and will be keenly appreciated by all readers of these deeply interesting volumes. . . . Owing to the appearance of Lord Rosebery's work on Napoleon, special interest attaches to Mr. Rose's concluding chapters."—*Guardian*.

2 vols. small 4to, 1l. 1s. net each.

### The TOWER OF LONDON. By Lord

RONALD SUTHERLAND GOWER, F.S.A. With 80 Photogravures and 28 Half-Tone Illustrations and a Coloured Frontispiece.

"The book will probably hold its own for some time to come as the best popular history of the famous building."—*Times*.

Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.

### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL. By

REGINALD AIRY, B.A., late Queen's Scholar at Westminster School. With 51 Illustrations.

[Great Public Schools.

Post 8vo, 5s. net.

### GERARD DOU. By W. Martin,

Litt D. Translated from the Dutch by CLARA BELL. With 40 Illustrations and a Photogravure Frontispiece.

[Great Masters Series.

Pott 8vo, cloth, 1s. net; or in limp leather, with a Photogravure Frontispiece, 2s. net.

### SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS. By

ROWLEY CLEEVE. With 8 Illustrations.

[Bell's Miniature Series of Painters.

SECOND EDITION, crown 8vo, 6s. net.

### The BASES OF DESIGN. By Walter

CRANE. With 200 Illustrations.

UNIFORM WITH THE MINIATURE EDITION OF THE 'ODES OF KEATS.'

16mo, printed in red and black, 1s. 6d. net each; also in limp leather, 2s. 6d. net.

### RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAYYAM.

Rendered into English Verse by EDWARD FITZGERALD. Decorated and Illustrated by R. Anning Bell.

### ISABELLA and the EVE of ST.

AGNES. By JOHN KEATS. Decorated and Illustrated by R. Anning Bell.

## TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION OF WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.

REVISED THROUGHOUT,

WITH A SUPPLEMENT OF

25,000 Additional Words and Phrases.

2,348 pages; 5,000 Illustrations.

Price, in cloth, 30s. net; or in sheepskin, 2l. net.

"For the teacher, the pupil, the student, and the *littérateur* there is nothing better. It covers everything."—*St. James's Gazette*, March 3, 1902.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS,  
 York Street, Covent Garden.



## CHARLES GRIFFIN &amp; CO., LTD., PUBLISHERS.

## NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

READY IMMEDIATELY, with 21 Plates, 27 Folding Diagrams, and Numerous Illustrations in the Text.

**TRADES' WASTE: Its Treatment and Utilisation.**

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PREVENTION OF RIVERS' POLLUTION.

A Handbook for Borough Engineers, Surveyors, Architects, and Analysts.

By W. NAYLOR, F.C.S. A.M. Inst.C.E., Chief Inspector of Rivers, Ribble Joint Committee.

"Aims at setting forth the causes of rivers pollution, and the best-known means of preventing such pollution economically. An attempt has been made to point out the principles, characteristics, and advantages of the various systems of treatment."—*Author's Preface.*

**PRACTICAL SANITATION. A Handbook**  
for Sanitary Inspectors and others interested in Sanitation. By  
GEORGE REID, M.D. D.P.H. With an Appendix on Sanitary  
Law, by HERBERT MANLEY, M.A. M.B. D.P.H. Eighth Edition,  
Revised. With Illustrations. 6s.

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.** By W.  
SANTO CRIMP, M.Inst.C.E. F.G.S., late Assistant Engineer,  
London County Council. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged.  
With Tables, Illustrations, and 37 Lithographic Plates. 30s.

JUST OUT, SECOND EDITION, thoroughly Revised and partly Rewritten. With over 600 pp. and many Illustrations.  
Leather, strongly bound, 8s. 6d. net.

**A HANDBOOK OF HYGIENE.**

By Lieut.-Col. A. M. DAVIES, R.A.M.C. D.P.H. Camb., Late Assistant Professor of Hygiene, Army Medical School,  
and Bacteriologist, Army Headquarters, India.

"We know of NO OTHER VOLUME WHICH FURNISHES SO MUCH INFORMATION in so small a compass."  
*British Medical Journal* (March 1, 1902).

**BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION IN IRON and**  
STEEL. By T. CLAXTON FIDLER, M.Inst.C.E. Third Revised  
and Enlarged Edition. Medium 8vo, with 13 Lithographic Plates  
and numerous Illustrations. 30s.

**THE DESIGN OF STRUCTURES. A**  
Treatise on the Building of Bridges, Roofs, &c. By S. ANGLIN,  
M.E. With Diagrams and Tables. Third Edition, Revised. With  
a new Chapter on Foundations. 16s. (Just out.)

Crown 8vo, handsome cloth, with Illustrations, 8s. 6d. net.

**SANITARY ENGINEERING.**

A Practical Manual of Town Drainage and Sewage and Refuse Disposal.

By FRANCIS WOOD, A.M. Inst.C.E. F.G.S.

"A book which in many respects may be considered complete of its kind."—*Public Health Engineer.*

JUST OUT, in crown 8vo, illustrated, fancy cloth boards, 4s. 6d.

**GOLD SEEKING IN SOUTH AFRICA:**

A Handbook of Hints for intending Explorers, Prospectors, and Settlers.

By THEO KASSNER, Mine Manager, Author of the Geological Sketch Map of the De Kaap Goldfields.

WITH A CHAPTER ON THE AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS OF SOUTH AFRICA.

**The METALLURGY OF GOLD.** By T. Kirke  
ROSE, D.Sc. Thoroughly Revised, Enlarged, and partly Re-  
written. Illustrated. Fourth Edition. 21s.

**INTRODUCTION to the STUDY of METAL-**  
LURGY. By Sir W. ROBERTS-AUSTEN, K.C.B. D.C.L. F.R.S.  
With Illustrations and Micro-Photographs of Steel. Fifth Edition.  
Revised and Enlarged. 15s. (Shortly.)

JUST OUT, Ninth Edition, Revised, with Frontispiece and Diagrams, 7s. 6d.

**A TREATISE ON MINE-SURVEYING.**

For Managers of Mines, Collieries, and Students at Mining Institutions.

By BENNETT H. BROUGH, A.R.S.M. F.G.S. F.I.C.

"We have again to congratulate the author of this work on the issue of still another edition of what is universally  
acknowledged to be the standard work on the subject."—*Colliery Guardian.*

**AIDS in PRACTICAL GEOLOGY:** with a  
Section on Palaeontology. By Prof. GRENVILLE COLE, M.R.I.A.  
F.G.S. Fourth Edition, Revised and Enlarged, with Frontispiece  
and Illustrations, 10s. 6d.

**PRACTICAL COAL-MINING: with numerous**  
Problems arising from Colliery Practice. By G. L. KERR, M.E.  
M.Inst.M.E. Fully Illustrated, Second Edition, Revised, 12s. 6d.

READY SHORTLY, in crown 8vo, handsome cloth, with 200 Illustrations.

**ELEMENTARY COAL-MINING:**

For Students, Miners, and others preparing for Examinations.

By GEORGE L. KERR, M.E. M.Inst.M.E., Author of 'Practical Coal-Mining.'

Specially designed to meet the Requirements of Students attending Classes on Coal-Mining.

JUST OUT, SECOND EDITION, illustrated with Plates, Numerous Diagrams, and Figures in Text, 18s. net.

**STEEL SHIPS: their Construction and Maintenance.**

A Manual for Shipbuilders, Ship Superintendents, Students, and Marine Engineers.

By THOMAS WALTON, Naval Architect, Author of 'Know your own Ship.'

"So thorough and well written is every chapter in the book that it is difficult to select any of them as being worthy of  
exceptional praise. Altogether the work is excellent, and will prove of great value to those for whom it is intended."  
*Engineer.*

In large 8vo, handsome cloth, with Plates (One Coloured), and Illustrations, 8s. 6d. net.

**A HANDBOOK ON PETROLEUM.**For Inspectors under the Petroleum Acts, and for those engaged in the Storage, Transport, Distribution, and  
Industrial Use of Petroleum and of Calcium Carbide.By Capt. J. H. THOMSON, H.M. Chief Inspector of Explosives, and BOVERTON REDWOOD, Adviser on Petroleum  
to the Home Office and to the Corporation of London under the Petroleum Acts.

"A volume that will enrich the world's petroleum literature, and render a service to the British branch of the  
industry."—*Petroleum.*

**COMPLETE CATALOGUE of WORKS on SANITATION, ENGINEERING, MINING, METALLURGY, TECHNICAL INDUSTRIES,  
MEDICINE, &c., post free on application.**

London: CHARLES GRIFFIN &amp; CO., LIMITED, Exeter Street, Strand.

## NEW MEDICAL WORKS.

**DISEASES of the ORGANS of**  
RESPIRATION. By Dr. SAMUEL WEST. In 2 vols.  
Fully illustrated. [Immediately.]

**The WORK of the DIGESTIVE**  
GLANDS. (The Nobel Prize Essay in Physiology,  
1901.) By Prof. PAWLOW, of St. Petersburg. SOLE  
AUTHORIZED ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
[Immediately.]

**FORENSIC MEDICINE and TOXI-**  
COLOGY. By Dr. DIXON MANN. Third Edition,  
thoroughly Revised and Reset. 21s.

**A SURGICAL HANDBOOK.** By  
F. M. CAIRD, M.B. F.R.C.S. (Ed.) and C. W. CATH-  
CART, M.B. F.R.C.S. (Bng. and Ed.). Eleventh  
Edition, thoroughly Revised. Leather Imp, 8s. 6d.

**The WIFE and MOTHER.** By  
ALBERT WESTLAND, M.A. M.B. C.M. Fourth  
Edition, Revised. 5s.

JUST OUT, FOURTH EDITION, thoroughly Revised and  
largely Rewritten. In extra crown 8vo, with 620 pp. and  
over 450 Illustrations, 15s. net.

## OUTLINES OF

**PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY:**

Being a Manual for the Physiological Laboratory, including  
Chemical and Experimental Physiology, with  
Reference to Practical Medicine.

By WILLIAM STIRLING, M.D. Sc.D.,  
Brackenbury Professor of Physiology and Histology in the  
Owens College, Manchester.

Part I. CHEMICAL PHYSIOLOGY.

Part II. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.

JUST OUT. In large 8vo, handsome cloth, with numerous  
Illustrations reproduced from Photographs, 9s. net.

**THE TEXTILE FIBRES OF**  
**COMMERCE.**

A Handbook of the Occurrence, Distribution, Preparation,  
and Industrial Uses of the Fibres used in Textile and  
Allied Manufactures.

By WILLIAM I. HANNAN, Lecturer on Botany Ashton  
Municipal Technical School, &c.

**The PRINTING of TEXTILE FABRICS.**

A Practical Manual on the Printing of Cotton, Woolen, Silk, and  
Half-Silk Fabrics. By C. F. SEYMOUR ROTHWELL, F.C.S. With  
Plates, Illustrations, and Specimens. Royal 8vo, 21s.

**BLEACHING and CALICO-PRINTING.** By  
GEORGE DUNN, F.C.S. With Illustrations and Printed Spec-  
imens. Crown 8vo, extra, 12s. 6d.

**GARMENT DYEING and CLEANING.** (A  
Practical Book for Practical Men.) By GEORGE H. HURST,  
F.C.S. With numerous Illustrations. Second Edition, Revised  
and Enlarged. 4s. 6d.

In large 8vo, handsome cloth, library style. 18s. net.

## A DICTIONARY OF

**DYES, MORDANTS,**

and other Compounds used in Dyeing and Calico Printing.

By CHRISTOPHER RAWSON, F.I.C. F.C.S. WALTER

M. GARDNER, F.C.S., and W. F. LAYCOCK, Ph.D. F.C.S.

With Formulae, Properties, and Applications of the various  
Substances described, and concise directions for their Com-  
mercial Valuation, and for the Detection of Adulterants."WILL BE WIDELY APPRECIATED."—*Textile Mercury.***A TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSICS.**By J. H. POYNTING, Sc.D. F.R.S. and J. J. THOMSON,  
M.A. F.R.S.

In 5 Volumes, sold separately. Fully illustrated.

## VOLUME ON

**PROPERTIES OF MATTER.**

*Contents.*—Gravitation—The Acceleration of Gravity—Elasticity—  
Stresses and Strains—Torsion—Bending of Rods—Spiral Springs—  
Collision—Compressibility of Liquids—Pressures and Volumes of  
Gases—Thermal Effects accompanying Strain—Capillarity—Surface-  
Tension—Laplace's Theory of Capillarity—Diffusion of Liquids—  
Diffusion of Gases—Viscosity of Liquids.

[Volume on SOUND already published, 8s. 6d.]

**PHYSICO-CHEMICAL TABLES**For Analysts, Physicists, Chemical Manufacturers, and  
Scientific Chemists.

Volume I. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, PHYSICAL

CHEMISTRY

Volume II. CHEMICAL PHYSICS, PURE and ANA-

LYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

By JOHN CASTELL-EVANS, F.I.C. F.C.S.,  
Superintendent of the Chemical Laboratories and Lecturer  
on Inorganic Chemistry and Metallurgy at the  
Finsbury Technical College.

O'Brien, by J. Dixon, 162l.; Mrs. Musters as Hebe, by C. H. Hodges, 27l.; Lady Betty Delmé and Children, by V. Green, 26l.; Mrs. Musters, by J. R. Smith, 28l.; Lady Elizabeth Foster, by Bartolozzi, 73l.; Mrs. Sheridan as St. Cecilia, by W. Dickinson, 147l.; Master Bunbury, by F. Haward, 78l.; Mrs. Morris, by J. R. Smith, 42l.; Lady Caroline Price, by J. Jones, 59l.; Elizabeth, Countess of Derby, by W. Dickinson, 30l.; Countess of Harrington, by V. Green, 32l. After W. Hamilton: The Seasons (set of four), 168l. After Morland: The Country Stable, by W. Ward, 37l. After J. Ward: Winter, by W. Ward, 48l. After Gainsborough: George, Prince of Wales, by J. R. Smith, 30l. After Falconet: Elizabeth, Lady Nuneham, by V. Green, 26l.

The same firm sold on the 19th inst. the following pictures, the property of Sir J. C. Robinson: R. Wilson, A View on the Thames, with Zion House, 126l. Lo Spagna, St. George, St. Catherine, and St. Bernardino, 178l. B. van der Helst, Portrait of a Gentleman, standing by a pillar, 162l. Rembrandt, Portrait of a Rabbi, in dark dress with cap, 105l. Rubens, A Boar Hunt, 178l. W. Stretes, Edward VI., 945l. J. Vermeer, of Delft, A Landscape, water in the foreground, 162l. Paris Bordone, Portrait of a Venetian Lady, book in her left hand, 210l. F. Guardi, The Piazza of St. Mark's, 110l. Moretto di Brescia, Portrait of an Italian Gentleman, 120l. A. Pollajuolo, A Sacrifice, 178l. Giovanni di Paolo Sanese, The Annunciation, 267l. A. del Sarto, The Virgin, with the Infant Saviour seated before her, 246l. Bartolommeo Veneziano, Portrait of a Man, a pair of compasses in right hand, 367l.

The following pictures from various collections were sold on the same day: B. Marshall, Portrait of Priam, with Mr. Chifney, 162l. G. Romney, Portrait of a Lady, a canary on her left hand, 346l. Early English: Portrait of a Lady, in yellow dress with short sleeves, 105l. Sir P. Lely, Frances, Lady Digby, 367l. A. van der Neer, A Town on a River, evening, 168l. Sir H. Raeburn, Mrs. White, in white dress, with black lace shawl, 110l.; Portrait of a Young Girl, holding her straw hat by its blue ribbon, 157l. M. von Todte, The Holy Family, 325l. Palma Vecchio, The Holy Family, with St. John, 210l.

Sir J. C. Robinson's drawings were sold on the 21st inst. Those by Gainsborough fetched the following prices: A Lady, seated, resting her head on her hand, 367l.; The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, 131l.; The Artist, seated, with a sketch-book, 131l.; Two Girls under a Tree, 57l.

### Five-Art Gossyp.

THE eighty-eighth exhibition of the French Gallery in Pall Mall was open to private view last Thursday. Selected pictures of British and foreign artists are being shown.

Messrs. HENRY GRAVES & Co. hold a private view to-day of pictures by Maud Earl of British hounds and gun dogs, while paintings of horses and dogs are being shown by the Countess Helena Gleichen and Miss Frances Fairman at the Ryder Gallery, in Ryder Street.

ON Monday, May 5th, an exhibition of black-and-white drawings by members of the *Punch* staff will be opened at the Woodbury Gallery, the whole of the proceeds derived from admissions being devoted to the funds of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

THE press are invited to view at the beginning of next week pictures by Miss Mabel Ashby, Mr. F. G. Cotman, and Mr. Herbert Lyndon, at the Doré Gallery. The show will be open till May 17th inclusive.

MR. WHISTLER has shaken the dust of Paris off his feet and returned to his old Chelsea haunt near Battersea Bridge and the Turner country.

THE death occurred last Tuesday, in his sixty-ninth year, of the well-known painter Philip Richard Morris, who was born in 1833, and had been for many years an exhibitor at the Royal Academy, of which body he was elected Associate in 1877. Mr. Morris studied at the Academy schools and won various medals there, but his early promise was hardly fulfilled. His favourite subjects were of a sacred character, and the smoothness and prettiness of his work gave him assured popularity. His placid classicality suggested the work of other more outstanding artists; he had, it seemed, little style or originality of his own, and his work is consequently not likely to be remembered.

WE regret to note the death of Mr. Alexander Wellwood Rattray, who was one of the best-known landscape painters in the west of Scotland. Mr. Rattray was a native of St. Andrews, where he was born in 1849. He had his first professional training in the Glasgow School of Art, after which he studied in Paris. He was a constant exhibitor at the Royal Academy, the Royal Scottish Academy, and elsewhere, and two of his pictures were hung at the Paris Exhibition of 1889. Mr. Rattray had been settled in Glasgow since 1880.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that Dalou executed a commission for Queen Victoria during his residence in London as a fugitive of the Commune from France. He was frequently offered the chance of returning to France if he would write a letter expressing some kind of regret, however slight or formal, for his connexion with the Commune, but he always firmly refused to write anything, and could not, in spite of the wishes of the French Government, be admitted to his country until the general amnesty. Others who had been much more compromised were actually serving the French Government in great official situations before Dalou again set foot in France.

THE reproduction by process engraving of famous pictures in our public galleries and in private collections has become a feature of the present time. Two Scottish series are announced, including facsimile reproductions from the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, in four quarterly parts, to include royal and historical persons, literary men, lawyers and statesmen, historians and scholars. Messrs. Otto Schulze & Co. are the publishers. The portraits of authors reproduced will include Thomson, Allan Ramsay, Fergusson, Burns, Sir Walter Scott, Prof. Wilson, Jeffrey, Hogg, and Dr. John Brown.

## MUSIC

### THE WEEK.

ALBERT HALL.—Royal Choral Society's Concert: 'The Forging of the Anchor' and Mr. P. Godfrey's Coronation March.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Miss Alma Stencel's Pianoforte Recital. Mr. A. Hartmann's Orchestral Concert.

BECHSTEIN HALL.—Hegedus's Violin Recital.

LAST Thursday week Sir Frederick Bridge's dramatic scene 'The Forging of the Anchor' was performed by the Royal Choral Society, at the Albert Hall, under the direction of the composer. The work when produced at the Gloucester Festival last autumn was noticed in these columns. This London performance was far more excellent, but we still hold to our opinion that it is a work in which the composer has aimed at present popularity rather than at posthumous fame. We will, however, add that the final chorus is impressive, and the best portion of the work. At the close of the performance Sir Frederick was most heartily applauded. The programme included the Coronation March which won for its com-

poser, Mr. Percy Godfrey, the prize of fifty guineas offered by the Worshipful Company of Musicians. A suite of his which we recently heard led us to expect something more characteristic, more stirring. Pieces written within a given time, and for a certain purpose, seldom turn out masterpieces. The finest marches written by the great composers must have been born in a moment of strong inspiration, and afterwards developed and brought to perfection by the cunning hands of their creators; but if a composer cannot afford to wait for that moment he must be content with what ideas present themselves. Anyhow, Mr. Godfrey deserves praise for the plain, direct character of his music; any attempt to display learning, or to imitate Wagner, would have been fatal.

Miss Alma Stencel, a young and gifted pianist, gave a recital at St. James's Hall on Saturday afternoon. Her rendering of a Sarabande, Gigue, and Gavotte by Bach at once showed that she has intelligence, feeling, and, moreover, good technique. Unfortunately, however, her reading of the music was unsatisfactory. There were unnatural hurrysings and slackenings of the tempo; exaggerated sentiment, which became mere sentimentality; and, in addition, a lack of rhythmic clearness. How far her teacher or teachers are responsible for these things it is difficult to say, although, considering the young lady's age—viz., fourteen—she has probably either been so taught or else she herself has taken as models players whose style of interpreting music is far from healthy. We have spoken of Bach movements, but they were announced as by Bach-Mansfeldt. Many, nay, we may say nearly all the great composers have had their names yoked with those of pianists anxious to bring the former up to date, either for their own glorification or in some cases—as, for instance, in that of Bilow—from an honest desire to let the masters' music have all the benefit of developed technique and of the more extended compass and fuller tone of pianofortes as compared with earlier keyed instruments. We dwell here upon this matter because it is not right to train up a child in the way she should not go. The touchings-up of the Gavotte were in the worst possible taste. Under proper guidance Miss Stencel ought to become a great artist.

Mr. Arthur Hartmann gave an orchestral concert at St. James's Hall on Monday evening. He first played Tchaikowsky's Concerto in D, and, in spite of certain exaggerations in phrasing in the opening movement, he at once proclaimed himself an artist of marked merit. The Canzonetta was rendered with charm, and the Finale, tedious in its virtuosity, with skill and élan. In Lalo's earnest, seldom-heard Concerto in F he appeared to still better advantage. In some short solos, played with simplicity and delicacy, he greatly pleased his audience. This new-comer has, in fact, created a most favourable impression. Next week he will give his first violin recital. The orchestra was under the able direction of Dr. F. H. Cowen. Three of his four taking and cleverly scored 'English Dances' were performed, and loudly applauded.

Hegedus, as the violinist who gave a recital at the Bechstein Hall on Tuesday



calls himself, is an interesting artist. In virtuosic passages he is too impulsive, and in quiet passages somewhat tame; he is, however, intelligent and not lacking in feeling. Hegedus cannot yet rival Kubelik in technique, tone, or assurance, but he is younger, and a few years should show a marked advance. He might have chosen something more interesting than a Wieniawski concerto, and certainly something better calculated to display his intellectual and emotional gifts than Grieg's Sonata in c minor for piano-forte and violin, in which the composer shows very clearly his limitations. Sonata form, to use that term in the fullest possible sense, proves to him a stumbling-block; bound in its fetters, his delicate muse cannot thrive.

### Musical Gossip.

At a concert given at St. George's Hall last Thursday week was performed Madame Liza Lehmann's new cycle of songs entitled 'More Daisies.' The success of her 'Daisy Chain' no doubt suggested a new venture in the same direction. To achieve success is one thing, but another to maintain it. This, on the whole, the composer may perhaps claim to have accomplished. Certain high notes are obviously intended to catch the public ear. It is to be hoped that Madame Lehmann will not pander too much and too often to public taste; with her great talent she ought rather to try to improve it. The cycle was admirably sung by Miss Evangeline Florence, Miss Marian McKenzie, and Messrs. J. O'Mara and Denis O'Sullivan, while the clever accompaniments were played by Madame Lehmann herself.

THE programme of the vocal recital given by Miss Hilda Wilson and Mr. H. Lane Wilson at the Steinway Hall on Friday afternoon last week included 'Flora's Holiday,' a cycle of old English melodies for four voices, composed and arranged by Mr. H. Wilson. The melodies are quaint, the settings skilful, and the whole cycle is particularly bright and attractive. The quartet "Gentle Dawn," however, showing Mendelssohnian influence, is a little out of the picture. The interpreters were the Misses Evangeline Florence and Catherine Henning, and Messrs. J. O'Mara and Lane Wilson, who all sang most effectively.

MISS HELEN HENSCHEL, the clever daughter of the well-known composer and vocalist Mr. George Henschel, gave a vocal recital at the Bechstein Hall on Monday. She sang songs by various masters, and also a new one ('Donald Blair') of her father's, plaintive, musicianly, and showing the influence of Brahms. Miss Henschel interprets with taste and intelligence, but as yet she has scarcely emerged from a state of pupilage. She was most successful in some light English, Scotch, Italian, and French traditional songs, which were rendered in light, piquant style. The concert-giver also took part, with Miss Smith, in the Adagio and Finale of Bach's Concerto in d minor, both ladies playing with skill and good feeling.

THE London Trio, consisting of Madame Amina Goodwin, Signor Simonetti, and Mr. W. E. Whitehouse, introduced at their concert last Tuesday afternoon, held in the galleries of the Royal Society of British Artists, some new 'Fantasietücke' by Walter Rabl, the talented Bohemian composer, whose Quartet in e flat is already fairly well known in England. These brief pieces possess remarkable melodic charm, the music being smoothly written and effective. The Adagio Molto, first of the five numbers, is thoroughly agreeable, while the soft and delicate Adagio (canon) and rhythmical Allegretto Grazioso are equally pleasing. The 'Fantasietücke' were played in animated style by the

London Trio, who also gave a careful and artistic performance of Schubert's Pianoforte Trio in e flat. Miss Grainger Kerr showed intelligence and vocal skill in her rendering of thirteen songs by French, German, Italian, and English composers.

SIR FREDERICK BRIDGE delivered the second of the Easter term Gresham College Lectures on Wednesday afternoon, in the Great Hall of the City of London School, and the date determined the subject. He noted the fact that these Gresham Lectures began in 1597, when Shakespeare was in his prime. His interesting musical illustrations included songs from various plays set to music by Johnson and Morley, at the time the poet flourished, and later settings by Humphrey and Banister; also old tunes ('Heart's Ease,' 'Light o' Love,' and 'Green-sleeves') mentioned in the plays. The vocalists were Miss Cherry and Mr. Charles Ackerman. There was a large audience, and the lecturer's genial and humorous remarks were duly appreciated.

ON Saturday, May 3rd, Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge will sell by auction an autograph of Mozart's, complete and in a perfect state of preservation. It is an aria entitled 'Conservati Fedele,' for soprano with accompaniment of two violins and viola. It comes from the collection of the late Aloys Fuchs, and there is a statement of his, confirmed by the Abbé Stadler, to the effect that it was written by Mozart when nine years old. According to Jahn it was composed for the Princess of Weilburg, sister of the Prince of Orange.

MR. ARNOLD DOLMETSCH will give his spring series of concerts in the Hall of Clifford's Inn on the following dates: April 29th, May 13th and 28th. The programme of the first includes three Duos for two bass viols by Matthew Locke, a Suite for two violas da gamba with harpsichord accompaniment by Marin Marais, and Bach's Sonata for violin and harpsichord in f minor.

THE death is announced of Edwin Matthew Lott, who for many years was organist of the church of St. Sepulchre, Holborn. He was born at St. Heliers, Jersey, in 1836. He was connected for a time with Trinity College, London, as professor and examiner.

A POSTHUMOUS work by Brahms will shortly be published by Herr N. Simrock, of Berlin. It consists of eleven "Choralvorspiele" for organ, composed at Ischl during the month of May, 1896. The eleventh, 'O Welt, ich muss dich lassen,' is said to have been his last composition. Seven of these Preludes were prepared for the press by the composer himself; the four others will be revised by Dr. Mandyzewski, who for many years looked through his friend's manuscripts. The work, with all rights, has been handed over by the heirs to the Simrock firm, in consonance with the late composer's expressed wish; the autograph, however, will become the property of the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde. Two other manuscripts have been found among the master's papers: two overtures written by Dr. Joachim in his youthful days and arranged by Brahms as pianoforte duets. If the composer gives his consent they will be published.

THE statue of Liszt to be shortly unveiled at Weimar is now on view at the studio of the sculptor, Herr Hermann Hahn, at Munich. The likeness is said to be striking. The pedestal is simple, without allegorical figures.

THE *Musikalisches Wochenblatt* of April 10th, referring to the recent performance of Handel's 'Alexander Balus' by the Handel Society, states that it was then heard for the first time since the composer's death. It was, however, given by members of the Incorporated Society of Musicians at the Scarborough conference two years ago, strictly according to Handel's score and with Handelian balance of voices and instruments.

EXTREMES meet. In Massenet's 'Le Jongleur de Notre Dame,' recently produced at Monte Carlo, the *dramatis personee* were all men. In a new one-act opera by Taneiev which has just been given at St. Petersburg they are all women.

IN Heft 7 (the April number) of the *Zeitschrift der Internationalen Musik-Gesellschaft* Mr. Arthur Prendergast, under 'Fragen und Antworten,' mentions a score of Beethoven's Mass in c recently purchased by him, on the title-page of which the work is described as consisting of "Drey Hymnen." Now, as Beethoven's solemn Mass in d given at the Kärnthner Theater on May 7th, 1824, was also announced in the programme as "in the form of three hymns," Mr. Prendergast asks, "Is it possible that a performance of the Mass in d was originally projected, but that in consequence of its difficulty it was abandoned, and replaced at the concert by the Mass in c?" Various references by contemporaries seem to leave very little room for doubt, but the long detailed notice of the Mass in 'No. 27 (July 1st, 1824) of the *Allgemeine Musikalische Zeitung* settles the question: it was the Mass in d.

PRINCESS POLIGNAC has placed at the disposal of the municipal orchestra of Venice a large sum of money to ensure the continuance of the yearly commemorations of Wagner at the palace in which the master breathed his last in 1883.

ACCORDING to *Le Ménestrel* the price which Herr Max Klinger is asking for his Beethoven statue is 20,000*l.*

THE *Allgemeine Musik-Zeitung* of April 18th, referring to the programme of the forthcoming musical festival at the Queen's Hall, considers that the choice of orchestral works shows a pandering to public taste. The scheme, "with its three Tchaikowsky symphonies, nothing of Berlioz, and only the second Rhapsody of Liszt," is not, according to that paper, calculated to encourage the English in the praiseworthy taste which they now show for good new music. Tchaikowsky certainly figures in too prominent a manner in the festival scheme, but a revival of works by Berlioz or Liszt could scarcely be regarded as "new" music, while some might even question its goodness. For ourselves, we should like to have seen British art properly represented. As the programmes now stand there is an English novelty, Mr. Percy Pitt's 'Paolo and Francesca' Suite, in the first, and in the last Dr. Elgar's 'Cockaigne' Overture, which is also English, but not a novelty.

THE *Bayreuther Blätter* gives the number of performances of Wagner's various operas and music-dramas at the German theatres from July 1st, 1900, to June 30th, 1901. They run thus: 'Lohengrin,' 283; 'Tannhäuser,' 273; 'Meistersinger,' 163; 'Der Fliegende Holländer,' 147; 'Walküre,' 126; 'Siegfried,' 86; 'Götterdämmerung,' 75; 'Rheingold,' 73; 'Tristan,' 73; and 'Rienzi,' 28; figures which, according to *Le Ménestrel*, show that the least Wagnerian works of the master are the most popular in Germany. The figures are certainly striking, yet to prove successful the later works require special casts and extra rehearsals, and in judging of popularity such things must be taken into consideration. 'Rienzi' is certainly on the lowest rung of the stage ladder; but is that not "the least Wagnerian work of the master"?

### PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| MON.   | Jochim Quartet, 8, St. James's Hall.  |
|        | London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.                                     |
|        | Mr. John Danvers's Concert, 8 15, Bechstein Hall.                             |
| TUES.  | London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.                                     |
|        | Highbury Philharmonic Society, 8, The Athenæum, Highbury New Park.            |
|        | Mr. Arnold Dolmetsch's Concert, 8 30, Clifford's Inn.                         |
|        | Miss Christine D'Almaine's Concert, 8 30, Bechstein Hall.                     |
| WED.   | Mr. Arthur Hartmann's Violin Recital, 8, St. James's Hall.                    |
|        | London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.                                     |
| THURS. | London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.                                     |
|        | The Henderson Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.                                   |
|        | Miss Mabel Monteth's Pianoforte Recital, 8, St. James's Hall, with Orchestra. |

Enl. Joachim Quartet, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Miss Alma Stenzel's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.  
— London Musical Festival, 8, Queen's Hall.  
Sat. M. Pachmann's Pianoforte Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— London Musical Festival, 5, Queen's Hall.

## DRAMA

### Dramatic Gossip.

THE sad fate of Mrs. Hermann Vezin, who, on the 10th inst., in a fit of depression—due, it is said, to the death last year of her daughter—threw herself from the window of a house in Margate, has attracted strangely little attention, the *Eva* even, the recognized theatrical trade organ, having thus far devoted to her no more than a few sentences. She was, however, one of the best actresses our stage has seen, and a generation or more ago had an all but undisputed monopoly of the heroines of Shakespeare. As Mrs. Charles Young she made a high reputation in Australia in the classical drama. Her first appearance in London took place at Sadler's Wells, September 15th, 1857, as Julia in 'The Hunchback.' She won immediate recognition from critics such as John Oxenford, Henry Morley, and J. A. Heraud of the *Athenæum*, and was seen in Imogen, Rosalind, Desdemona, Cordelia, Princess of France in 'Love's Labour's Lost,' Mrs. Ford, Lady Mabel in Westland Marston's 'Patrician's Daughter,' and many other prominent characters. She played leading parts at the Haymarket, the Princess's, the Lyceum, and other houses. In 1863 she married Mr. Hermann Vezin, and in the following January made at the Princess's, with her husband, a conspicuous success in Westland Marston's 'Donna Diana.' In 1864 she went with Phelps to Drury Lane, opening as Desdemona. Here she played for many seasons characters such as Constance in 'King John,' Mrs. Haller, Mrs. Oakley, the Lady in 'Comus,' Viola, Lydia Languish, Juliet, Miss Hardcastle, Miranda, Margaret in 'Faust,' Lady Macbeth—in fact, all the heroines of the legitimate drama. She had not been on the London stage for many years, and she failed to acquire the personal devotion that has gone out to actresses many of whom were her inferiors. She could play almost anything, was not lacking in inspiration, and in the highest line of parts has known few equals. She was seventy-four years of age. The equanimity—or rather the indifference—with which intelligence of her death was received by a world rapt in exaggerated admiration of her inferiors furnishes a striking comment on the utterance of Ulysses in 'Troilus and Cressida'—

To have done is to hang  
Quite out of fashion, like a rusty mail  
In monumental mockery.

THE revival at the Duke of York's of 'The Gay Lord Quex,' of which we spoke last week, is now fixed for early in next month. Mr. Hare will, of course, reappear as Lord Quex, Miss Irene Vanbrugh will be seen once more as Sophy Fullgarney, Miss Beatrice Forbes Robertson will replace Miss Mabel Terry Lewis as the juvenile heroine, and Mr. Gilbert Hare will resume the part of Sir Chichester Frayne. The performances of 'The Princess's Nose' have now ceased, and the theatre for the present is closed.

THE 'Philosopher in the Apple Orchard,' a pastoral play, taken by Mr. Harcourt Williams from a story by Anthony Hope, was given on Tuesday afternoon at a benefit performance at the Garrick. It shows the unavailing attempt of a girl to warm a scholar with whom she is in love, and was agreeably played by Mr. H. B. Irving and Miss Eva Moore.

On Monday 'The Country Mouse' of Mr. Arthur Law was transferred from the Prince of Wales's to the Criterion, and was given with the original cast, comprising Miss Granville, Miss Vane Featherston, Miss Annie Hughes, Mr. Aubrey Fitzgerald, Mr. Gerald Du Maurier, and Mr. C. W. Somerset. With it was played

'A Bit of Old Chelsea,' with Miss Annie Hughes as Alexandra Victoria Belchambers.

'HER GOOD NAME,' announced as a one-act "climax," by Mr. Bernard Espinasse, an Australian dramatist, which serves as a *lever de rideau* at the Imperial, first saw the light in 1897 at Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney. Its plot is as grim as is easily conceivable. A scientific chemist has in his power a former friend whom he knows to have seduced his wife. Rebuking him with his crime, he makes him believe that he has given him the deadliest and most terrible of poisons, and so induces him to commit suicide, within the hearing of the partner in his guilt. This uncomfortable piece was played by Miss Dorothy Hammond, Mr. Edward O'Neill, and Mr. Walner Gregory.

'MERCEDES,' by Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, produced for a single occasion at the Royalty on the 10th inst., narrates in two acts a grave episode of the Peninsular War, in which, in order to persuade the French invaders to drink some poisoned wine, the heroine, a Spanish mother, drinks herself and gives it to her child. The heroine was played by Miss Mercedes Leigh. 'L'Autre Motif' was also given in French by a company including M. Paul Berton.

THIS afternoon witnesses at the Haymarket the promised revival of 'Caste,' and the evening the reopening of the Lyceum with 'Faust.'

MRS. CRAIGIE (John Oliver Hobbes) and Mr. Murray Carson are collaborating in a play which they have entitled 'The Bishop's Move.'

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL will shortly reappear in London, presumably at the Royalty, in 'Aunt Jennie,' a comedy by Mr. E. F. Benson. She has also accepted, it is announced, a translation by Mr. Gerald Du Maurier of 'Diane de Lys,' by the younger Dumas.

A FRENCH translation of the 'Francesca da Rimini' of Mr. F. Marion Crawford was given by Madame Bernhardt at the Sarah Bernhardt Theatre, Paris, on the 22nd inst. In this rendering the heroine has been married to Giovanni for fourteen years.

SADLY inferior to the original cast is that with which 'The Degenerates' of Mr. Grundy is given at the Imperial. Some of the performances are, indeed, beneath criticism. The play gains nothing from an interval of repose. Its cleverness is undeniable, but the taste it leaves in the mouth is as unpleasant as before.

'ARE YOU A MASON?' has concluded at the Royalty its run, and the theatre is now temporarily unoccupied.

'A WOMAN OF IMPULSE,' a play by Mr. Victor Widnal, which has had some success in the suburban and outlying theatres, will be brought to West-End London in the autumn.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—J. B.—J. K.—S. B.—D. C. B.—P. T. G.—received.  
H. C.—Not suitable for us.  
A. L. R.—Arrived too late for insertion.  
G. N.—Many thanks.  
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

## THE ATHENÆUM.

### SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

5 Lines of Pearl .. .. .	£ s. d.
15 .. .. .	0 3 6
10 .. .. . (Half-Column) .. .. .	1 10 0
10 .. .. .	3 3 0
10 .. .. .	9 9 0

Auctions and Public Institutions, Five Lines 4s. and 6d. per line of Pearl type beyond.

IN THE MEASUREMENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS, CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MEASURE FROM RULE TO RULE.  
Advertisements across Two Columns, one-third extra beyond the space occupied, the first charge being 3s.

JOHN C. FRANCIS,  
The Athenæum Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, E.C.

## THE ATHENÆUM.

PRICE THREEPENCE.  
Is published every FRIDAY in time for the Afternoon Mails. Terms of Subscription, free by post to all parts of the United Kingdom: For Six Months, 7s. 6d.; for Twelve Months, 15s. 6d. For the Continent and all places within the Postal Union: For Six Months, 9s.; for Twelve Months, 18s., commencing from any date, payable in advance to JOHN C. FRANCIS.  
Athenæum Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

## MESSRS. BELL'S NEW BOOKS.

New List post free on application.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, REVISED.  
Royal 8vo, 15s. net.

**The PRINT-COLLECTOR'S HAND-BOOK.** By ALFRED WHITMAN, of the Department of Prints and Drawings, British Museum, Author of 'Masters of Mezzotint.' With 80 Illustrations.  
"That the volume supplies a need of the moment there can be no doubt whatever, and if asked, as one often is, to recommend books on the subject, we should certainly name this first."—*Connoisseur*.  
"This is a most useful, interesting, and reliable book."—*Daily Chronicle*.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED.  
2 vols. large post 8vo, 18s. net.

**The LIFE OF NAPOLEON I.**, including New Materials from the British Official Records. By JOHN HOLLAND ROSE, M.A., late Scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge. With numerous Illustrations, Maps, and Plans.  
"Mr. Rose has achieved the honour of having written the best Life of Napoleon that has yet appeared. His acquaintance with the period of which he writes is only equalled by that possessed by Lord Acton. No higher praise is possible. The maps, plans, and illustrations have been admirably selected, and will be keenly appreciated by all readers of these deeply interesting volumes. Owing to the appearance of Lord Rosebery's work on Napoleon, special interest attaches to Mr. Rose's concluding chapters."—*Guardian*.

2 vols. small 4to, 11. 1s. net each.

**The TOWER OF LONDON.** By Lord RONALD SUTHERLAND GOWER, F.S.A. With 80 Photogravures and 28 Half-Tone Illustrations and a Coloured Frontispiece.  
"The book will probably hold its own for some time to come as the best popular history of the famous building."—*Times*.

Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.

**WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.** By REGINALD AIRY, B.A., late Queen's Scholar at Westminster School. With 51 Illustrations.  
[Great Public Schools.]

Post 8vo, 5s. net.

**GERARD DOU.** By W. Martin, Litt D. Translated from the Dutch by CLARA BELL. With 40 Illustrations and a Photogravure Frontispiece.  
[Great Masters Series.]

Pott 8vo, cloth, 1s. net; or in limp leather, with a Photogravure Frontispiece, 2s. net.

**SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.** By ROWLEY CLEEVE. With 8 Illustrations.  
[Bell's Miniature Series of Painters.]

SECOND EDITION, crown 8vo, 6s. net.

**The BASES OF DESIGN.** By Walter CRANE. With 200 Illustrations.

UNIFORM WITH THE MINIATURE EDITION OF THE 'ODES OF KEATS.'  
16mo, printed in red and black, 1s. 6d. net each; also in limp leather, 2s. 6d. net.

**RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAYYAM.** Rendered into English Verse by EDWARD FITZGERALD. Decorated and Illustrated by R. Anning Bell.

**ISABELLA and the EVE of ST. AGNES.** By JOHN KEATS. Decorated and Illustrated by R. Anning Bell.

TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION OF  
**WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.**

REVISED THROUGHOUT,  
WITH A SUPPLEMENT OF  
25,000 Additional Words and Phrases.  
2,348 pages; 5,000 Illustrations.

Price, in cloth, 30s. net; or in sheepskin, 21. net.  
"For the teacher, the pupil, the student, and the littérateur there is nothing better. It covers everything."—*St. James's Gazette*, March 3, 1902.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS,  
York Street, Covent Garden.



# CHARLES GRIFFIN & CO., LTD., PUBLISHERS.

## NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

READY IMMEDIATELY, with 21 Plates, 27 Folding Diagrams, and Numerous Illustrations in the Text.

### TRADES' WASTE: Its Treatment and Utilisation.

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PREVENTION OF RIVERS' POLLUTION.

A Handbook for Borough Engineers, Surveyors, Architects, and Analysts.

By W. NAYLOR, F.C.S. A.M. Inst. C.E., Chief Inspector of Rivers, Ribble Joint Committee.

"Aims at setting forth the causes of rivers pollution, and the best-known means of preventing such pollution economically.....An attempt has been made to point out the principles, characteristics, and advantages of the various systems of treatment."—*Author's Preface.*

**PRACTICAL SANITATION. A Handbook**  
for Sanitary Inspectors and others interested in Sanitation. By  
GEORGE REID, M.D. D.P.H. With an Appendix on Sanitary  
Law, by HERBERT MANLEY, M.A. M.B. D.P.H. Eighth Edition,  
Revised. With Illustrations. 6s.

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.** By W.  
SANTO CRIMP, M.Inst. C.E. F.G.S., late Assistant Engineer,  
London County Council. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged.  
With Tables, Illustrations, and 57 Lithographic Plates. 50s.

JUST OUT, SECOND EDITION, thoroughly Revised and partly Rewritten. With over 600 pp. and many Illustrations.  
Leather, strongly bound, 8s. 6d. net.

### A HANDBOOK OF HYGIENE.

By Lieut.-Col. A. M. DAVIES, R.A.M.C. D.P.H. Camb., Late Assistant Professor of Hygiene, Army Medical School,  
and Bacteriologist, Army Headquarters, India.

"We know of NO OTHER VOLUME WHICH FURNISHES SO MUCH INFORMATION in so small a compass."  
*British Medical Journal* (March 1, 1902).

**BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION in IRON and**  
**STEEL.** By T. CLAXTON FIDLER, M.Inst. C.E. Third Revised  
and Enlarged Edition. Medium 8vo, with 15 Lithographic Plates  
and numerous Illustrations. 30s.

**The DESIGN of STRUCTURES. A**  
Treatise on the Building of Bridges, Roofs, &c. By S. ANGLIN,  
M.E. With Diagrams and Tables. Third Edition, Revised. With  
a new Chapter on Foundations. 16s. [Just out.]

Crown 8vo, handsome cloth, with Illustrations, 8s. 6d. net.

### SANITARY ENGINEERING.

A Practical Manual of Town Drainage and Sewage and Refuse Disposal.

By FRANCIS WOOD, A.M. Inst. C.E. F.G.S.

"A book which in many respects may be considered complete of its kind."—*Public Health Engineer.*

JUST OUT, in crown 8vo, illustrated, fancy cloth boards, 4s. 8d.

### GOLD SEEKING IN SOUTH AFRICA:

A Handbook of Hints for intending Explorers, Prospectors, and Settlers.

By THEO KASSNER, Mine Manager, Author of the Geological Sketch Map of the De Kaap Goldfields.

WITH A CHAPTER ON THE AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS OF SOUTH AFRICA.

**The METALLURGY OF GOLD.** By T. Kirke  
ROSE, D.Sc. Thoroughly Revised, Enlarged, and partly Re-  
written. Illustrated. Fourth Edition. 21s.

**INTRODUCTION to the STUDY of METAL-**  
**LURGY.** By Sir W. ROBERTS-AUSTEN, K.C.B. D.C.L. F.R.S.  
With Illustrations and Micro-Photographs of Steel. Fifth Edition.  
Revised and Enlarged. 15s. [Shortly.]

JUST OUT, Ninth Edition, Revised, with Frontispiece and Diagrams, 7s. 6d.

### A TREATISE ON MINE-SURVEYING.

For Managers of Mines, Collieries, and Students at Mining Institutions.

By BENNETT H. BROUGH, A.R.S.M. F.G.S. F.I.C.

"We have again to congratulate the author of this work on the issue of still another edition of what is universally acknowledged to be the standard work on the subject."—*Colliery Guardian.*

**AIDS in PRACTICAL GEOLOGY:** with a  
Section on Palaeontology. By Prof. GRENVILLE COLE, M.R.I.A.  
F.G.S. Fourth Edition, Revised and Enlarged, with Frontispiece  
and Illustrations, 10s. 6d.

**PRACTICAL COAL-MINING: with numerous**  
Problems arising from Colliery Practice. By G. L. KERR, M.E.  
M.Inst. M.E. Fully Illustrated, Second Edition, Revised, 12s. 6d.

READY SHORTLY, in crown 8vo, handsome cloth, with 200 Illustrations.

### ELEMENTARY COAL-MINING:

For Students, Miners, and others preparing for Examinations.

By GEORGE L. KERR, M.E. M.Inst. M.E., Author of 'Practical Coal-Mining.'

Specially designed to meet the Requirements of Students attending Classes on Coal-Mining.

JUST OUT, SECOND EDITION, Illustrated with Plates, Numerous Diagrams, and Figures in Text, 18s. net.

### STEEL SHIPS: their Construction and Maintenance.

A Manual for Shipbuilders, Ship Superintendents, Students, and Marine Engineers.

By THOMAS WALTON, Naval Architect, Author of 'Know your own Ship.'

"So thorough and well written is every chapter in the book that it is difficult to select any of them as being worthy of exceptional praise. Altogether the work is excellent, and will prove of great value to those for whom it is intended."  
*Engineer.*

In large 8vo, handsome cloth, with Plates (One Coloured), and Illustrations, 8s. 6d. net.

### A HANDBOOK ON PETROLEUM.

For Inspectors under the Petroleum Acts, and for those engaged in the Storage, Transport, Distribution, and Industrial Use of Petroleum and of Calcium Carbide.

By Capt. J. H. THOMSON, H.M. Chief Inspector of Explosives, and BOVERTON REDWOOD, Adviser on Petroleum to the Home Office and to the Corporation of London under the Petroleum Acts.

"A volume that will enrich the world's petroleum literature, and render a service to the British branch of the industry."—*Petroleum.*

**COMPLETE CATALOGUE of WORKS on SANITATION, ENGINEERING, MINING, METALLURGY, TECHNICAL INDUSTRIES, MEDICINE, &c., post free on application.**

London: CHARLES GRIFFIN & CO., LIMITED, Exeter Street, Strand.

## NEW MEDICAL WORKS.

**DISEASES of the ORGANS of**  
**RESPIRATION.** By Dr. SAMUEL WEST. In 2 vols.  
Fully illustrated. [Immediately.]

**The WORK of the DIGESTIVE**  
**GLANDS.** (The Nobel Prize Essay in Physiology,  
1901.) By Prof. PAWLOW, of St. Petersburg. SOLE  
AUTHORIZED ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
[Immediately.]

**FORENSIC MEDICINE and TOXI-**  
**COLOGY.** By Dr. DIXON MANN. Third Edition,  
thoroughly Revised and Reset. 21s.

**A SURGICAL HANDBOOK.** By  
F. M. CAIRD, M.B. F.R.C.S. (Ed.) and C. W. CATH-  
CART, M.B. F.R.C.S. (Eng. and Ed.). Eleventh  
Edition, thoroughly Revised. Leather limp, 8s. 6d.

**The WIFE and MOTHER.** By  
ALBERT WESTLAND, M.A. M.B. C.M. Fourth  
Edition, Revised. 5s.

JUST OUT, FOURTH EDITION, thoroughly Revised and  
largely Rewritten. In extra crown 8vo, with 620 pp. and  
over 450 Illustrations, 15s. net.

### OUTLINES OF PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY:

Being a Manual for the Physiological Laboratory, including  
Chemical and Experimental Physiology, with  
Reference to Practical Medicine.

By WILLIAM STIRLING, M.D. Sc.D.,  
Brackenbury Professor of Physiology and Histology in the  
Owens College, Manchester.

Part I. CHEMICAL PHYSIOLOGY.

Part II. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.

JUST OUT. In large 8vo, handsome cloth, with numerous  
Illustrations reproduced from Photographs, 9s. net.

### THE TEXTILE FIBRES OF COMMERCE.

A Handbook of the Occurrence, Distribution, Preparation,  
and Industrial Uses of the Fibres used in Textile and  
Allied Manufactures.

By WILLIAM I. HANNAN, Lecturer on Botany Ashton  
Municipal Technical School, &c.

**The PRINTING of TEXTILE FABRICS.**

A Practical Manual on the Printing of Cotton, Woollen, Silk, and  
Half-Silk Fabrics. By C. P. SEYMOUR ROTWELL, F.C.S. With  
Plates, Illustrations, and Specimens. Royal 8vo, 21s.

**BLEACHING and CALICO-PRINTING.** By  
GEORGE DUEBER, F.C.S. With Illustrations and Printed Spec-  
imens. Crown 8vo, extra, 12s. 6d.

**GARMENT DYEING and CLEANING.** (A  
Practical Book for Practical Men.) By GEORGE H. HURST,  
F.C.S. With numerous Illustrations. Second Edition, Revised  
and Enlarged. 4s. 6d.

In large 8vo, handsome cloth, library style. 16s. net.

### A DICTIONARY OF

**DYES, MORDANTS,**

and other Compounds used in Dyeing and Calico Printing.

By CHRISTOPHER RAWSON, F.I.C. F.C.S., WALTER

M. GARDNER, F.C.S., and W. F. LAYCOCK, Ph.D. F.C.S.

With Formulae, Properties, and Applications of the various  
Substances described, and concise directions for their Com-  
mercial Valuation, and for the Detection of Adulterants.

"WILL BE WIDELY APPRECIATED."—*Fertile Mercury.*

### A TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSICS.

By J. H. POYNTING, Sc.D. F.R.S. and J. J. THOMSON,  
M.A. F.R.S.

In 5 Volumes, sold separately. Fully illustrated.

#### VOLUME ON

### PROPERTIES OF MATTER.

Contents.—Gravitation—The Acceleration of Gravity—Elasticity—  
Stresses and Strains—Torsion—Bending of Rods—Spiral Springs—  
Collision—Compressibility of Liquids—Pressures and Volumes of  
Gases—Thermal Effects accompanying Strain—Capillarity—Surface-  
Tension—Laplace's Theory of Capillarity—Diffusion of Liquids—  
Diffusion of Gases—Viscosity of Liquids.

[Volume on SOUND already published, 8s. 6d.]

### PHYSICO-CHEMICAL TABLES

For Analysts, Physicists, Chemical Manufacturers, and  
Scientific Chemists.

Volume I. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, PHYSICAL  
CHEMISTRY.

Volume II. CHEMICAL PHYSICS, PURE and ANA-  
LYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

By JOHN CASTELL-EVANS, F.I.C. F.C.S.,  
Superintendent of the Chemical Laboratories and Lecturer  
on Inorganic Chemistry and Metallurgy at the  
Finsbury Technical College.

# GEORGE ALLEN'S LIST.

JUST PUBLISHED.

LONDON—PARIS—NEW YORK.

A NEW WORK BY  
MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

## THE BURIED TEMPLE.

## THE BURIED TEMPLE.

Five Essays. Translated by  
ALFRED SUTRO.

The Mystery of Justice—The Evolution of  
Mystery—The Kingdom of Matter—The Past  
—Luck.

## THE BURIED TEMPLE.

Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, designed  
cover, 5s. net.

JUST OUT.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS  
AND LIBRARIES.

## THE PATH TO ROME.

A Book of Travel.

By H. BELLOC.

464 pages, crown 8vo, cloth, designed cover,  
7s. 6d. net.

## THE PATH TO ROME.

A Description of a Walk from  
Lorraine to Rome.

By H. BELLOC,

Author of 'Danton,' 'Robespierre,' &c.

## THE PATH TO ROME.

Illustrated with 80 Sketches by the Author,  
7s. 6d. net.

London:

GEORGE ALLEN, 156, Charing Cross Road.

READY MAY 1.

Large crown 8vo, cloth boards, 7s. 6d. net.

## JAMES CHALMERS:

HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND LETTERS.

By RICHARD LOVETT, M.A.,

Author of 'James Gilmour of Mongolia,' &c.

With 2 Photogravure Portraits, Maps, and 7 other Portraits from Photographs.

This is the only authentic and complete life of the great New Guinea Missionary. The family of the late JAMES CHALMERS entrusted to Mr. LOVETT the whole of the Letters, Memoranda, and Reports in their possession, including an Autobiography from the pen of JAMES CHALMERS himself, which has been incorporated into the Life. The Directors of the London Missionary Society gave him free access to the whole of their official correspondence. Intimate friends of Mr. CHALMERS allowed him to peruse and to make extracts from a very large mass of letters, especially between the years 1886 to 1901. Friends and colleagues like the Rev. GILBERT MEIKLE, his old pastor in Inveraray; Dr. LAWES, his life-long colleague in New Guinea; the Rev. R. WARDLAW THOMPSON; Sir J. ERSKINE, of the Royal Navy, and a host of others have all co-operated in the effort to make this a true picture and a worthy life of one of the greatest missionary heroes of the nineteenth century. The effort of the biographer has been to depict the man as he was, in thought, in deed, in views of life, in passionate love for Jesus Christ, and in quenchless enthusiasm for the salvation of New Guinea's degraded savages, in his self-sacrificing life and in his heroic death.

Published by the RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY, 56, Paternoster Row, London.

## DAVID NUTT,

57-59, LONG ACRE.

JUST OUT.

### The RUIN of IRISH EDUCATION.

Evidence laid before the Royal Commission on University Education in Ireland, and Comments thereon. By FRANK HUGH O'DONNELL, formerly M.P. for Dungarvan. Demy 8vo, pp. xxx-202, cloth, net 5s.

\*.\* Writing as a Catholic and as a strong Nationalist the author protests against the establishment of a denominational University governed by the Hierarchy.

### The MABINOIGION of the RED

BOOK of HERGEST. Welsh Medieval Romances, Translated into English by Lady CHARLOTTE GUEST. Re-edited, with Notes on the Origin and Date of the Stories, by ALFRED NUTT. With Title-Page in Red and Black and Frontispiece by Norman Ault. 16mo. (Temple Classics format), xvi-362 pp., cloth, gilt top, edges trimmed, marker, net 2s. 6d.; or limp leather, top gilt, edges trimmed, marker, net 3s. 6d.

\*.\* Hitherto the 'Mabinogion,' the finest example extant of Medieval Romance, and one of the greatest story books in all literature, has only been accessible in expensive editions (3 vols. 5l. 5s.; 1 vol. 1l. 1s.).

### A MASQUE of SHADOWS. By

ARTHUR E. J. LEGGE, Author of 'Town and Country Poems,' 'Sunshine and Smoke,' 'Wind on the Harp Strings,' &c. Crown 8vo, 123 pp. cloth, gilt top, net 3s. 6d.

### ÆSCHYLUS: PROMETHEUS

BOUND. A New Metrical Version, with Introduction and Notes. By E. R. BEVAN. Small 4to, 188 pp. boards, net 6s. [Ready May 2.]

### The ETHICAL TREATISES of

BERACHYA, SON of RABBI NATRONAI HANAN. Being the Compendium and the Maaref now Edited for the first time from MSS. at Parma and Munich, with an English Translation. Introduction, Notes, &c., by HERMANN GOLLANCZ, M.A. D.Lit. (Lond.). With 3 Facsimiles. Demy 8vo, 530 pp. cloth, net 1l. 1s. [Ready May 1.]

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY,

ACCIDENT AND DISEASE

(SMALL POX, SCARLET FEVER, TYPHOID, DIPHTHERIA, &c.),

BURGLARY AND FIDELITY INSURANCE.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE CO.

Established 1849.

CLAIMS PAID £4,400,000.

64, CORNHILL, LONDON.

A. VIAN, Secretary.

MR. SPENCER'S NEW WORK.

Now ready, demy 8vo, cloth, price 6s.

## FACTS and COMMENTS.

By HERBERT SPENCER.

London: Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta Street, W.C.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND AUGMENTED,  
price sixpence.

## ASTRONOMY for the YOUNG.

By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

G. Stoneman, 39, Warwick Lane, E.C.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.

THE PENNY CHRONOLOGY: a Series of  
Important Dates in the History of the World from the Reign of  
David to the Present Time. Second Edition. By W. T. LYNN, B.A.  
F.R.A.S.

G. Stoneman, 39, Warwick Lane, E.C.

## BALSAMIC

(MEDICAL)

VINOLIA SOAP.

FOR THE BATH.

Price 8d. per Tablet.

EPSP'S COCOA.

Grateful—Comforting.

EPSP'S COCOA.

Prepared from the finest  
selected Cocoa, with the  
natural oil preserved. It  
is far and away the most  
nutritious beverage you  
can take for breakfast  
and supper.

EPSP'S COCOA.

EPSP'S COCOA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN,

And INDIGESTION, GOUT,

And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions,

Ladies, Children, and Infants.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.



# ELLIOT STOCK'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW REVIEW FROM  
STRATFORD-ON-AVON.  
In crown 4to. Printed on Antique Paper.  
Price One Shilling net.

## THE SHRINE:

A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE OF LIFE,  
LITERATURE, AND ART.

The first Number of **THE SHRINE** is now ready. Its contents are varied and entertaining. Amongst these due prominence is given to Shakespeare's Shrine (Stratford-on-Avon), with all its diversified associations, old and new; to Poetry and Poets generally, and to Book-Lore in some of its most popular aspects.

**THE SHRINE** is printed upon a specially manufactured paper, thick and rough-edged, and is well bound in strong paper covers.

### CONTENTS OF NO. 1.

Introductory Sonnets—Shakespeare's Birthday Celebrations—The Shakespeare-Bacon Controversy—The Childhood of Apollo—Hamlet and Ophelia—The Shamrock—The Phoenix and Turtle—The Birthday Revival Play—Zenobia—A Social Experiment—Robert Burns—The Coronation.

## NEW VOLUME OF THE BOOK-LOVER'S LIBRARY.

In fcap. 8vo, cloth, 4s; Roxburgh, 7s. 6d.; Large Paper, 17. 1s.

### HOW to MAKE an INDEX.

By HENRY R. WHEATLEY, Author of 'How to Form a Library,' 'How to Catalogue a Library.'

In this Volume the various theories concerning Indexing are set forth, and certain rules are laid down and illustrated for the making of an Index, while erroneous methods are exposed and illustrated by examples.

## THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE 'HISTORY OF WEXFORD'

In cr. 4to, bound in cloth, gilt lettered, illustrated, 20s. net

### The HISTORY of DUNBRODY

ABBAY, the GREAT ISLAND, BALLYHACK, &c., in the COUNTY of WEXFORD. Being the Third Instalment of the History of that County now in Progress, compiled from Ancient Records and the State Papers, with Translations of the Rawlinson MS in the Bodleian Library as regards Dunbrody. Edited by PHILIP HERBERT HORE, late of Pole-Hore, County Wexford, Member of the Royal Irish Academy, Member of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, &c.

"The author's work is well done."—*Manchester Guardian*.

Already published and Uniform with the above.

### Vol. I. The HISTORY of OLD

and NEW ROSS, in the COUNTY of WEXFORD. Compiled from Ancient Records, the State Papers, and the Manuscripts of the late HERBERT F. HORE, Esq., of Pole-Hore, in that County.

### Vol. II. The HISTORY of TIN-

TERN ABBAY, ROSEGARLAND, and CLONMINES, in the COUNTY of WEXFORD. Being the Second Instalment of the History of that County now in progress, compiled from Ancient Records and the State Papers, with Translations of the Cambridge and Canterbury MSS. as regards Tintern.

NOW READY, in crown 8vo, cloth, gilt lettered, 3s. 6d.

### ALFRED the GREAT. A

Chronicle Play in Six Scenes. By W. H. PINDER.

"The action of the play is brisk and pleasantly stimulating."—*Western Times* (Exeter).

"Its literary qualities make it more than worthy of perusal, and its dramatic possibilities may be found deserving of attention by those who are desirous of presenting something novel."—*Evening Post* (Exeter).

"Mr. Pinder's style is good, and suitable to the theme, and he gives a very attractive study of Alfred, whose speeches are, as a rule, marked by grace and dignity."

—*Notts Daily Guardian*.

## NEW NOVEL BY REGINALD ST. BARBE.

In crown 8vo, handsomely bound in cloth, 6s.

### The PRINCESS INEZ.

By REGINALD ST. BARBE, Author of 'In Modern Spain,' &c.

'The Princess Inez' is an absorbing Spanish romance full of quaint touches of Spanish life and scenery. It appeals to the lovers of good fiction, and particularly those who know anything of the interior life of the Spanish people. The success of Mr. Reginald St. Barbe's former books should be sufficient warrant for the excellence of his new volume.

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

# MESSRS. WM. BLACKWOOD & SONS' LIST.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR  
OF

## 'MONA MACLEAN, MEDICAL STUDENT.'

NOW READY, price 6s.

# THE WAY OF ESCAPE.

By GRAHAM TRAVERS

(MARGARET TODD, M.D.).

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

## MONA MACLEAN, MEDICAL

STUDENT. Fourteenth Edition. Crown 8vo, 6s.  
Fifteenth and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d.

## FELLOW TRAVELLERS. Fourth

Edition. Crown 8vo, 6s.

## WINDYHAUGH. Fourth Edition.

Crown 8vo, 6s.

## GEORGE ELIOT'S WORKS.

### COPYRIGHT EDITIONS.

#### LIBRARY EDITION.

10 vols. small demy 8vo. Gilt top, 10s. 6d. net each Volume. With Photogravure Frontispieces, from Drawings by William Hatherell, R.I., Edgar Bundy, R.I., Byam Shaw, R.I., A. A. Van Anrooy, Maurice Greiffenhagen, Claude A. Shepperson, R.I., E. J. Sullivan, and Max Cowper.

#### WARWICK EDITION.

14 vols. including GEORGE ELIOT'S LIFE, in 2 vols.

Cloth limp, gilt top, 2s. net per Volume;

Leather, limp, gilt top, 2s. 6d. net per Volume;

Leather, gilt top, with book-marker, 3s. net per Volume.

#### STANDARD EDITION.

21 vols. crown 8vo. In buckram cloth, gilt top, 2s. 6d. per vol.; or in Roxburgh binding, 3s. 6d. per vol.

ADAM BEDE. 2 vols.—The MILL on the FLOSS.

2 vols.—FELIX HOLT, the RADICAL. 2 vols.—

ROMOLA. 2 vols.—SCENES of CLERICAL LIFE.

2 vols.—MIDDLEMARCH. 3 vols.—DANIEL

DERONDA. 3 vols.—SILAS MARNER. 1 vol.—

JUBAL. 1 vol.—The SPANISH GYPSY. 1 vol.—

ESSAYS. 1 vol.—THEOPHRASTUS SUCH. 1 vol.

#### POPULAR EDITION.

Monthly Issue. In a new uniform binding.

3s. 6d. per vol.

ADAM BEDE. (April.)—The MILL on the FLOSS.

(May.)—SCENES of CLERICAL LIFE. (June.)—

ROMOLA. (July.)—FELIX HOLT. (August.)—SILAS

MARNER. The LIFTED VEIL. BROTHER JACOB.

(September.)—MIDDLEMARCH. (October.)—DANIEL

DERONDA. (November.)

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS,  
Edinburgh and London.

# MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

Crown 8vo, 5s. net.

## TOMMY CORNSTALK:

Being Some Account of the Less Notable  
Features of the South African War from  
the Point of View of the Australian Ranks.

By J. H. M. ABBOTT,

Late Corporal First Australian Horse.

"By far the most attractive and informing book yet written on the war by a Colonial pen."—*Spectator*.

"A more valuable book on the war has not yet been written, nor one more vivid, nor one more interesting."

—*Daily Graphic*.

## NEW VOLUME OF THE BADMINTON LIBRARY.

### MOTORS and MOTOR-DRIVING.

By ALFRED C. HARMSWORTH. With Contributions by the Marquis de CHASSELOUP-LAUBAT, the Hon. JOHN SCOTT-MONTAGU, R. J. MECCREDY, the Hon. C. S. ROLLS, Sir DAVID SALOMONS, Bart., and others. With 13 Plates and 136 Illustrations in the Text by H. M. BROCK, HOLLAND TRINGHAM, and from Photographs. Crown 8vo, cloth, 9s. net; half-bound, 12s. net.

\* \* A Cloth Box for use when Motoring,  
price 2s. net.

## The MYSTERY of WILLIAM

SHAKESPEARE: a Summary of Evidence.  
By His Honour Judge T. WEBB, sometime  
Regius Professor of Laws and Public Orator  
in the University of Dublin, 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

## The GROWTH and DECLINE of the

FRENCH MONARCHY. By JAMES MAC-  
KINNON, Ph.D., Examiner in History in the  
University of Edinburgh, Author of 'The His-  
tory of Edward the Third,' &c. 8vo, 21s. net.

## The OLD ROYAL PALACE of

WHITEHALL. By EDGAR SHEPPARD,  
D.D., Sub-Dean of H.M. Chapels Royal, Sub-  
Almoner to the King; Author of 'Memorials  
of St. James's Palace.' With 6 Photogravure  
Plates and 33 other Illustrations. Medium  
8vo, 21s. net.

"As a record concerning a spot of undying interest and an historical monument of the highest value, and as a veracious chronicle, Dr. Sheppard's book is equally attractive and trustworthy."—*Notes and Queries*.

## The ELEMENTS of MIND: being

an Examination into the Nature of the First  
Division of the Substances of Life. By H.  
JAMYN BROOKS. 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

## HISTORY of INTELLECTUAL

DEVELOPMENT: on the Lines of Modern  
Evolution. By JOHN BEATTIE CROZIER,  
LL.D. Vol. I. Second Edition, Revised, and  
with New Introduction. 8vo, 14s.

### THIRD IMPRESSION.

## CHARLOTTE. By L. B. Walford,

Author of 'Mr. Smith,' 'Lady Marget,' &c.  
Crown 8vo, 6s.

## LONGMAN'S MAGAZINE.

MAY. Sixpence.

The DISENTANGLERS. Chap. 8. The Adventure of the Lady Patroness.

IN a DEVONSHIRE GARDEN. I. At Seedtime. By Fred Whishaw.

A MAN in the MAKING. By Mrs. Graham Wallas.

LA GRANDE MADAMOISELLE. By Eveline C. Godley.

AN AMBASSADOR. By Mrs. Murray Hickson.

A FRIEND of NELSON. By Horace G. Hutchinson.

Chaps. 21-25.

AT the SIGN of the SHIP. By Andrew Lang.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.,  
London, New York, and Bombay.

## CASSELL &amp; COMPANY'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**NOTICE.—Mr. J. FOSTER FRASER'S New Work, The REAL SIBERIA,**  
will be **PUBLISHED SHORTLY**, with numerous Illustrations from  
Photographs. 6s.

JUST PUBLISHED.

**KATE BONNET:**THE ROMANCE OF A PIRATE'S  
DAUGHTER.

BY

FRANK R. STOCKTON.

With 8 Illustrations. 6s.

The *WORLD* says:—"The pirate's daughter, who gives her name to the book, is one of those charming girls who win the hearts of all men."

The *ATHENÆUM* says:—"A bright and entertaining tale, full of exciting incident, and told in a fresh and spirited manner."

OTHER WORKS BY FRANK  
STOCKTON.**AFIELD AND AFLOAT.**

With 12 Full-Page Illustrations. 6s.

**THE VIZIER OF THE TWO-  
HORNED ALEXANDER.**

With 21 Full-Page Illustrations. 3s. 6d.

**THE ADVENTURES OF  
CAPTAIN HORN.**

Price 3s. 6d.

**MRS. CLIFF'S YACHT.**

Price 3s. 6d.

**THE GIRL AT COBHURST.**

Price 3s. 6d.

JUST PUBLISHED.

**LIVING LONDON.**

VOLUME I.

Edited by GEORGE R. SIMS.

Containing over 450 Illustrations from Photographs expressly taken, and from Drawings by the best Artists.

Handsomely bound in cloth, 12s.; or in half-leather, 16s.

The *PALL MALL GAZETTE* says:—"Everything is entirely original, articles, illustrations, and treatment."

CONTENTS:—

Prologue. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
London Awakes. By W. PETT RIDGE.  
In London Barracks. By Major ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.  
Marrying London. By Mrs. BELLOC-LOWNDES.  
Russia in East London. By Count E. ARMFELT.  
At the Front Door. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
The House of Commons. By ALFRED F. ROBBINS.  
My Lady's Afternoon in London. By Mrs. ARIA.  
Sweated London. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
Musical London. By GILBERT BURGESS.  
The Bank of England. By C. DUNCAN LUCAS.  
Waterside London. By ARTHUR B. MOSS.  
In London Clubland. By Sir WEMYSS REID.  
Oriental London. By Count E. ARMFELT.  
Board School London. By HOWARD A. KENNEDY, M.L.S.B.  
Terminus London. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
Royalty in London. By Mrs. BELLOC-LOWNDES.  
A Trial at the Old Bailey. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
London's Clubs for Women. By SHEILA E. BRAINE.  
Artistic London. By GILBERT BURGESS.  
Midnight London. By BECKLES WILLSON.  
The London Law Courts. By HENRY LEACH.  
In the London Parks. By CECILY McDONELL.  
London's Fire Brigade. By WALTER P. WRIGHT.  
Christmas London. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
The House of Lords. By ALFRED F. ROBBINS.  
Recruiting London. By Major ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.  
In the London Docks. By R. AUSTIN FREEMAN.  
Athletic London. By M. Z. KUTNER.  
Italy in London. By Count E. ARMFELT.  
The Thames Police. By KENNETH A. CARR.  
Going to Business in London. By P. F. WILLIAM RYAN.  
Evicted London. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
The Church in London. By the Rev. A. R. BUCKLAND.  
Dancing London. By C. O'CONNOR MCCLES.  
Somerset House. By CHARLES OLIVER.  
Round the London Auction Rooms. By J. M. HOLMES.  
In Holloway Prison. By Major ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.  
Cosmopolitan London. By Count E. ARMFELT.  
In London Theatre-Land. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
Cat and Dog London. By FRANCES SIMPSON.  
The London Stock Exchange. By GODEFROI D. INGALL, F.I.S.  
London's Social Settlements. By HOWARD A. KENNEDY.  
Behind the Blinds. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
Sunday Morning East and West. By A. ST. JOHN ADCOCK.  
His Majesty's Customs. By E. S. VALENTINE.  
Football London. By HENRY LEACH.  
Table Land in London. By J. C. WOOLLAN.  
Gardening London. By WALTER P. WRIGHT.  
Round London's Big Markets. By ARTHUR RUTLAND.  
Chelsea Hospital. By DESMOND YOUNG.  
London's Homes for the Homeless. By T. W. WILKINSON.  
London's Dressmakers and Milliners. By E. L. BANKS.  
The Zoological Gardens. By RICHARD KEARTON, F.Z.S.  
Wig and Gown in London. By HENRY LEACH.  
Leaving London. By ARTHUR MORRISON.  
Representative London Streets. By EDWIN FUGIE.  
Caring for London's Children. By D. L. WOOLMER.  
Kerbstone London. By GEORGE R. SIMS.  
A Coroner's Inquest in London. By A. BRAXTON HICKS and C. DUNCAN LUCAS.

**THE NATION'S PICTURES.**

VOLUME I.

Containing 48 beautiful Coloured Reproductions of some of the finest Modern Paintings in the Public Picture Galleries of Great Britain, with Descriptive Text.

12s.; half-leather, 15s.

The *STANDARD* says:—"The pictures are exquisitely reproduced: the clearness of outline and richness of tone will be a welcome surprise to those who have not followed recent developments in the art of colour printing."

**SOCIAL ENGLAND.**

ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

Edited by H. D. TRAILL, D.C.L., and  
J. S. MANN, M.A.

Volume II., with about 850 pages, upwards of 400 Illustrations, and 9 Coloured Plates and Maps, 14s. net. [Ready shortly.]

(Volume I. now on sale. 12s. net.)

**PICTORIAL SCOTLAND AND  
IRELAND.**With 320 Copyright Illustrations from Original  
Photographs. 9s.**NAT HARLOWE, MOUNTE-  
BANK.**

By GEORGE R. SIMS.

With 16 Illustrations. 3s. 6d.

**GLADYS FANE.**

A Story of Two Lives.

By Sir WEMYSS REID.

New Edition, Reset, and containing a New Introduction. 3s. 6d.

**THE AUTOMOBILE:**

Its Construction and Management.

From the French of

GERARD LAVERGNE.

With Additions and a number of New Illustrations.

Revised and Edited by

PAUL N. HASLUCK.

10s. 6d. net.

**WILLIAM BLACK, NOVELIST: a Biography, by Sir WEMYSS REID,**  
is Now Ready, with 3 Portraits. 10s. 6d. net.

The *DAILY CHRONICLE* says:—"An admirable memoir, a model of its kind."The *DAILY EXPRESS* says:—"One of the most perfect biographies in the language."The *DAILY TELEGRAPH* says:—"Full of characteristic anecdotes."

CASSELL &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED, London, and all Booksellers.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.  
Printed by JOHN EDWARD FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C., and Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS at Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.  
Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, April 26, 1902.